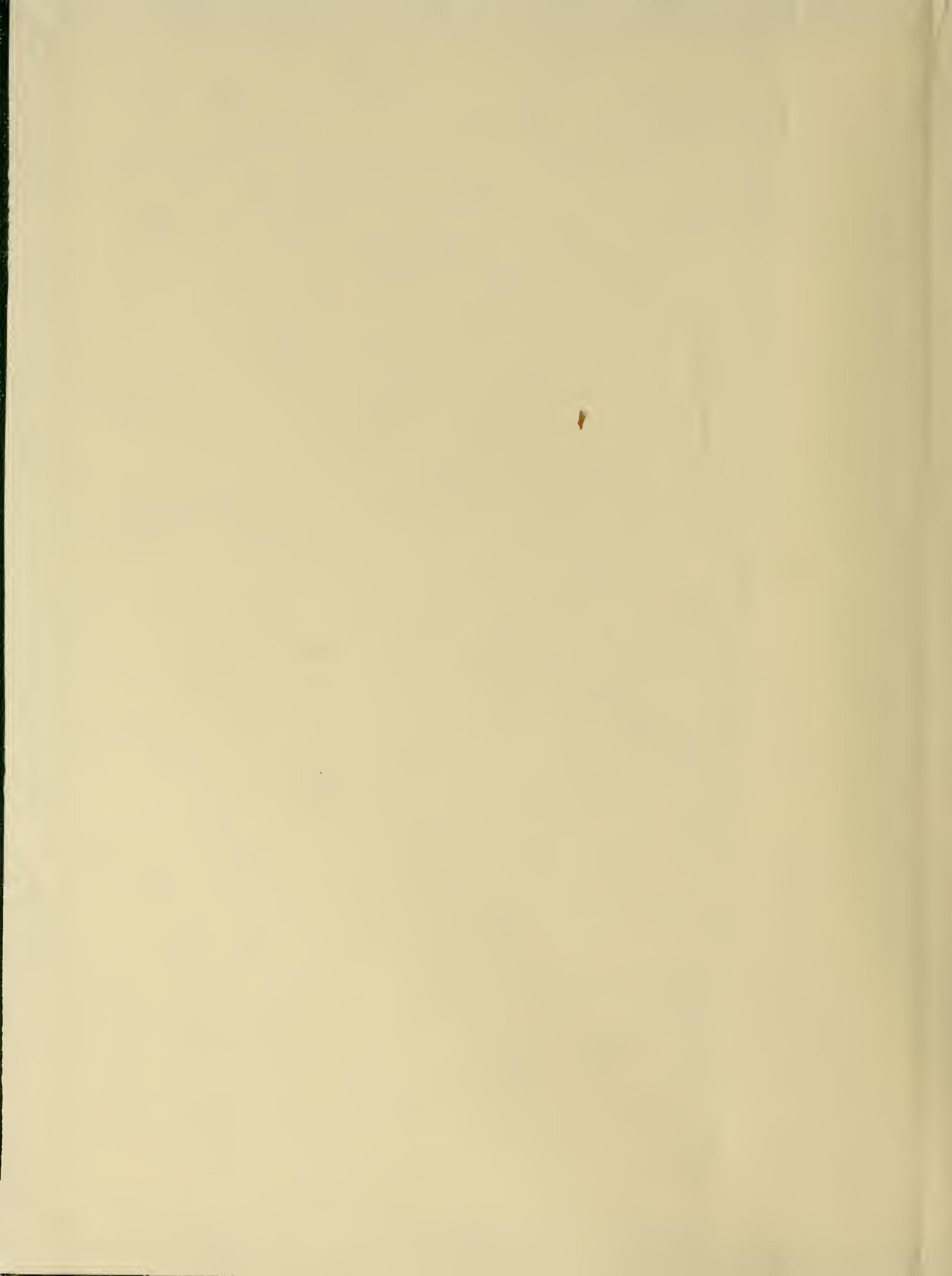


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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

1982

Census of

Construction Industries

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U.S. Summary

**Establishments With and
Without Payroll**

Issued December 1984



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

John G. Keane,
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A. William Visnansky supervised the preparation of this report. Barbara J. Hadden, Edward R. Glover, Otto G. Ricci, Marie Rustin-Sanhueza, and Shirley M. Baker made important contributions in such areas as developing specifications, procedures, and resolving problems.

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ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was taken again for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service

industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No.041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

METHOD OF ACCOUNTING AND TIME COVERED

For the census report, respondents could use any system of accounting by which they maintained their books. Therefore, reports could be based on cash, accrual, or completion of contract methods of accounting.

A report was supposed to cover the calendar year 1982. If that involved considerable costs, fiscal year reporting was permitted if it did not produce great differences. However, all payroll and employment figures had to be reported for the calendar year.

CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES—SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

The 1982 Census of Construction Industries covers all employer establishments (establishments with payroll) primarily engaged in contract construction, construction on their own account for sale, or in subdividing real property into lots as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ This industrial classification system has been developed by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget and is in general use among government agencies and among organizations outside the government.

Contract construction—The SIC manual defines construction in three broad types of activity: (1) building construction by general contractors, (2) other construction by general contractors, and (3) construction by special trade contractors.

1. **Building construction by general contractors**—General building contractors are primarily engaged in the construction of dwellings, office buildings, stores, farm buildings, and other projects of a similar character.
2. **Other construction by general contractors**—Often referred to as heavy construction contractors, these contractors are primarily engaged in the construction of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels; docks and piers; dams and water projects; sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities; storm sewer systems; air fields; and other heavy construction which involves either earth moving or the erection of structures and appurtenances, other than buildings.
3. **Construction by special trade contractors**—Special trade contractors are primarily engaged in specialized construction activities such as plumbing, painting, electrical work, carpentry, etc.

General contractors in both the building and the heavy construction field usually assume responsibility for an entire construction project, but may subcontract to others those portions of the project requiring special skills or equipment. Special trade contractors may work for general contractors, for other subcontractors, or may work directly for the owner of the property.

Construction on their own account, for sale—Operative builders are primarily engaged in constructing buildings or other structures on their own account, acting as their own general contractor. These structures are generally sold when completed. Investment builders, primarily engaged in construction on their own account for rent or lease, were not included within the scope of the construction census.

Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries—The SIC manual defines subdividers and developers, except cemeteries, as establishments engaged in subdividing real property into lots, except cemetery lots, and in developing it for resale on their own account or for others.

In this system, each establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its major activity.

Each establishment receiving a questionnaire was requested to report the percent of total business receipts for each kind-of-business activity engaged in during 1982. This information was used for the computer assignment of appropriate industry classifications. During this work, various tests were also made using other data reported on the questionnaire. The proportion of construction receipts to total business receipts was checked to verify that the establishment was primarily in construction. Also taken into consideration were the types of structures worked on during the year and the extent of work undertaken for other contractors.

Construction establishments often engage in various construction activities, but in only a few instances do the SIC industry categories take into consideration combinations of activities. An example is SIC 1711, which includes establishments primarily engaged in plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, and refrigeration work. It is necessary, however, to assign a single industry code to the establishment based on its major activity.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

Therefore, the statistics shown for an industry reflect not only the primary activity of the establishments in the industry, but also their secondary activities.

The structure of the Standard Industrial Classification System makes it possible to classify or tabulate establishments by major group (two-digit), industry group (three-digit), or industry (four-digit) according to the degree of detail available and needed.

ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The census of construction industries is conducted on an establishment basis. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business which has been established for the management of more than a single project or job and is expected to be maintained on a continuing basis. Such "establishment" activities include, but are not limited to, estimating, bidding, scheduling, purchasing, supervising, and operating the actual construction work being conducted at one or more construction sites.

Exceptions to the "relatively permanent office" rule were that: (1) in case of joint ventures, a separate establishment report was required covering the joint venture entity even though established to undertake only a single project; and (2) to the extent that separate legal entities were set up to carry out only a given project or part of a project, then a separate establishment report was also required for each legal entity.

To the extent that several companies shared or operated out of a single office or place of business, each such legal entity engaged in construction was considered a separate establishment and each was requested to file the necessary "establishment" report covering the activities it conducted in or from that common office.

Companies with more than one construction establishment were required to submit a separate report for each such establishment operated during all or any part of 1982.

Separate construction reports were not required for each project or construction site. Aggregated information was included in the report of the construction establishment responsible for the work of the construction projects and sites.

If an establishment engaged in two or more distinctly different lines of economic activity (wholesale or retail trade, service, manufacturing, construction, mining, etc.) at the same place of business, it was requested to file a separate report appropriate to each activity, provided that the activity was of substantial size and separate records were maintained or substantially accurate estimates could be prepared.

If a separate establishment report could not be prepared for each activity, then a construction report was requested covering all activities of that establishment providing that the 1982 gross receipts from construction activities exceeded the gross receipts from each of its other activities.

An establishment is not necessarily identical with a "company" or "enterprise," which may consist of one or more establishments. The census of construction industries figures represent a summary of records for individual establishments rather than for companies. The census tabulations, therefore, differ from those prepared on a company basis.

Construction businesses with no payroll during 1982 (nonemployers) were not required to file census reports. Collection and tabulation of data for these businesses are described in the section on "Sample Design." Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

SAMPLE DESIGN, ESTIMATION PROCEDURES, AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The firms included in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries were identified as part of an operation common to all 1982 Economic Censuses. Construction firms were divided into employers (firms with payroll) and nonemployers (firms without payroll). Statistical information for the employers was obtained in the census by a survey which included all medium size and large employers and a sample of the smaller ones. Census reports were not required from the nonemployers. Statistics on them were obtained from administrative records of other agencies of the Federal Government based on information supplied directly to the agencies.

Employer Firms

Developing the sampling frame for employer firms—This operation started with obtaining a list of all construction firms in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes. The basic source for this list has been the Internal Revenue Service Business Master File, a comprehensive list of firms engaged in business activities in the United States. The file contains the name, address, and form of ownership of each firm and also indicates whether or not the firm is subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Each firm in this file is assigned a unique employer identification (EI) number which it uses in filing its various reports with the IRS. The Social Security Administration (SSA) maintains a similar list using the same identification numbers, which also contains information on the industrial classification of each firm. The Bureau of the Census obtained both of these lists and combined them.

Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of the information, the Bureau also obtained administrative-record data on payrolls and receipts and added these data to the combined list. The list, thus created from the IRS-SSA information, was a list of employer firms. However, for the 1982 Economic Censuses the basic reporting unit is the "establishment." Therefore, steps were taken to identify the individual establishments of those firms which operate more than one place of business. The information for making this determination was obtained by means of the Company Organization Survey (COS), an annual canvass of all known multiestablishment firms and large single-establishment firms. Thus, the 1982 Economic Census list for single-establishment employer firms was obtained from the IRS-SSA, but the list of establishments of multi-establishment employer companies was obtained directly from those companies in the COS.

In general, the IRS-SSA list provided sufficient industrial classification data to assign a firm to the proper economic census, but there were a number of firms for which this information was inadequate or unavailable. A special form, NC-9923, General Report, was mailed to all such firms, requesting information on the nature of the firm's activities. From the information reported, the firm was given an industrial classification code and assigned to the appropriate economic census. Since construction firms found in this way were identified as such, only after the regular census mailing had taken place, they were treated as a supplement to the basic list.

For 1982, some data will be published for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSA's) and selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Therefore, each establishment was assigned to an SMSA code or to the balance of a State. The balance of the State was considered to be a separate cell for the selection process. In States where none of the SMSA's had more than 500,000 inhabitants in the 1970 Decennial Census, all establishments were assigned to the balance of the State.

Selecting the employer sample—A construction universe of about 464,000 single establishment employer firms and 6,500 multiestablishment employers, accounting for another 13,000 construction establishments, was developed by the procedures described above. From this universe, a sample of 172,000 employer establishments was selected. This sample was generally organized by standard industrial classification (SIC) in State sequence. The sample was designed to provide publishable estimates for the most construction industries at the State and selected SMSA level. It consisted of all construction establishments in multiestablishment companies, all single-establishment companies with the payroll equivalent of 20 employees or more, and a sample of single-establishment companies with less than 20 employees. There were three SIC's for which this standard plan was not used: SIC 1622, Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors; SIC 1795, Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors; and SIC 1796, Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors.

The number of establishments classified in each of these three industries is very small and consequently, all single-unit establishments in these three industries were included in the sample. For sampling purposes, the number of employees was estimated from the 1981 payroll data in the administrative records, using an industry average wage per employee. The sampling was accomplished using a systematic method within each four-digit SIC. If the SIC code for an establishment was not complete, it was sampled as part of a two-digit group (e.g., 1520 was sampled as 1500, 1620 as part of 1600) except for non-classifiable cases in two-digit group 17. These were sampled as part of 1799 which is Special Trade Contractors, Not Elsewhere Classified. For the establishments with less than 20 employees, the sample was selected by sorting the establishments into State by SMSA by SIC by payroll sequences, and drawing a systematic sample of at least two establishments within each cell, with the probability of selection being proportional to the 1981 payroll. If the State-SMSA-SIC cell had two or less establishments in the frame, all establishments were selected (a 100-percent sample). A 100-percent sample was taken of the construction firms identified from the NC-9923, General Report, and of the transfers from other census trade areas. These latter cases were identified during the processing stages. These were caused either by changes of activity in the firm since the last updating of the classification file, or errors in the mailout classification. These cases were all added to the construction census, with certainty.

Estimation procedures for 1982 and 1977 data—Since all larger employer firms and some smaller ones were included in the census, sample estimation was required only for the universe of firms not selected with certainty. The published statistics are the totals of the estimates for the sampled firms and the

aggregates for the certainty (larger) firms. All estimates for 1982 and 1977 published here are simple unbiased estimates of the form:

$$x'_c = \frac{\sum x_i p_i}{n_c}$$

$$i = 1$$

where: x'_c is the simple unbiased estimate of a characteristic for a publication cell.
 x_i is the reported value of a characteristic for an individual establishment in the publication cell.
 p_i is the selection probability of that firm.
 n_c is the number of firms in the sample for the cell.

This method of estimation was used for all 1982 and 1977 characteristics. Before this formula was applied, it was necessary to convert into dollars those distributions of construction receipts which had been reported by the establishments as percentages—construction receipts by type of project, location of project, etc.

Reliability of employer statistics—Since the estimates for employer establishments in these reports are based on the samples, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same forms and procedures. The sampling errors shown in the tables were estimates directly from the sample reports, using methods appropriate for the sample design and form of estimation used.

The relative standard error is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the relative standard error also partially reflects the effect of random errors of response and processing, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the relative standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the relative standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2-1/2 times the relative standard error. Individual estimates with large relative standard errors have been shown in the published tables. Any such estimates should be used with caution. The very large relative standard errors generally occur for the smaller estimates.

Although relative standard errors have been calculated for all of the published statistics, they are shown for each statistic only in the tables presenting detailed statistics. The other tables show relative standard errors only for some characteristics because of lack of space.

Separate measures of reporting and processing errors are not available. However, estimates which were subject to large errors of these types are likely to have been detected and corrected, or withheld from publication in the process of the review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. Other specific qualifications of the published data are indicated in footnotes to the tables.

The statistics in this report were based on data received by the time of final publication. Data were imputed for

establishments that did not report by that date. Selected establishments were contacted again to obtain as much information on the telephone as possible. Late data received in early 1984 were substituted for imputed data when the difference between the two was significant. Some publication cells in which more than 50 percent of the data were imputed have been suppressed.

Nonemployer Firms

General—As described earlier, the information derived from the business income tax returns of all firms was matched to the census employer file on the basis of common identification numbers. Those business income tax returns which could not be matched, were further classified on the basis of several characteristics. Returns with characteristics consistent with firms without payroll were treated as nonemployers. The nonemployer construction firms were not required to file census reports.

For "number of establishments," each separate income tax return was assumed to be an establishment. "All business receipts" was based on receipts information reported on the tax return. In 1982, this group accounted for 60 percent of the total number of construction establishments, but accounted for only 8 percent of all business receipts of all construction establishments.

Qualifications to the nonemployer data—Since no sampling was involved in the nonemployer establishments, the statistics for nonemployers are not subject to sampling variability. However, these data are subject to an unknown amount of reporting and processing errors which could not be detected by the Census Bureau.

CENSUS REPORT FORMS

Information for the 1982 Census of Construction Industries was obtained from employer establishments primarily through the use of eight questionnaires, determined by industry classification and size. Standard forms and short forms were developed for each of the three two-digit SIC groups (15, 16, and 17), and for the establishments classified in SIC 6552. Establishments with 50 or more employees all received the standard form. A sub-sample of establishments with fewer than 50 employees received short forms instead of the standard forms. The short forms covered only major items and omitted most of the detail found in the longer forms.

In reviewing and developing the questionnaires, comments and recommendations were solicited from construction trade associations and appropriate advisory groups. The Census Bureau surveyed several thousand firms representing all economic activities to gain insight into the way companies maintain records and to see whether new information could be collected.

DATA PROCESSING

The 1982 census report forms were mailed out in December 1982. Collection of these report forms, also by mail, was essentially completed in July 1983. They were mailed from and

returned to the Census Bureau's Data Preparation Division in Jeffersonville, Ind., where routine editing and coding of the report forms were also accomplished.

The returned reports underwent extensive processing. A preliminary edit done at the time of data entry identified obviously deficient reports and reports needing clarification. When necessary, these problems were resolved by further contact with the respondents. Next, the data were transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Data records, then, underwent a detailed computer review and analysis. The records containing significant problems were referred for further analytical review and, if necessary, contacts were made with the respondents. The computer performed most classification coding (such as industry coding, geographic coding, and size coding) and imputation for missing items or for the small number of reports not received in time for tabulation. The imputation was performed on an industry (or industry group)-State (or geographic group) basis using all available response and administrative data.

The data records were then tabulated on an industry basis. Industry totals were subjected to analytical review, and selected statistics were prepared for the preliminary reports. Corrections resulting from this review were made to the computer records and final tabulations were produced.

The review of a preliminary report for an industry often uncovered the need for corrections or revisions to the data for another industry for which a preliminary report had already been published. The final reports incorporate all revisions and corrections made during the review of the preliminary reports and contain considerable more data than were published in those reports.

GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION

Information for the 1982 Census of Construction Industries' final industry report series is classified on the basis of two types of geographic distributions: (1) physical location of the establishment, and (2) location of construction work. Separate State codes were assigned based on this information.

The geographic area reports series presents similar data by industry for each State (physical location of the establishment) and for selected SCSA's and SMSA's.

DUPLICATION IN RECEIPTS

The aggregate of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, geographic area, or other groupings in this census, contains varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted to other construction firms and also be included in the subcontractors' receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived for each establishment by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the total construction receipts.

Duplication in receipts between other construction and non-construction industries results from the use of products of these other industries as input materials by construction establishments. "Value added," avoids this duplication and is, for most purposes, the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. "Value added," is

defined in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries as equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for SIC 6552 and SIC 1531 where land receipts are significant, value added is defined as equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies), as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact and detailed specifications of the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Construction Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5435.

RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES TO CURRENT SURVEYS

The Census Bureau also conducts current surveys (monthly, quarterly, and annually) to keep abreast of the rapid changes in business conditions, new processes, new materials, and shifting demands of goods and services. The census universe provides the sampling frame, weights, and benchmarks on which some of these current surveys are based. The accuracy of the measures derived from these current surveys is directly related to the completeness of information provided in the censuses.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Data contained in the reports of the 1982 Census of Construction Industries are not the same as the data published in the Census Bureau's monthly Construction Reports, Series C30, Value of New Construction Put in Place. The main difference is that the C30 series covers all new construction put in place without regard to who is performing the construction activity, whereas, the construction census figures cover both new construction and

maintenance and repair work, but only for establishments classified in the construction industry. Force account construction activity—construction work performed by the labor force of a nonconstruction company for itself, or by other entities (Federal, State, or local governments) for themselves, or by property owners for themselves—probably accounts for more than half of the difference in the data of the two series of reports. Other factors contributing to the difference are that the census data do not include: (1) the value of materials supplied by the owners of projects, (2) the value of separate architectural and engineering services and, to a lesser extent, (3) the value of construction work performed for others by firms outside the scope of construction (manufacturers who install, lumber yards and other businesses, etc.).

Data contained in the reports of the census of construction industries may also differ from industry data in "Employment and Earnings Statistics," published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and "Statistics of Income," published by the Internal Revenue Service. These differences arise from varying definitions of scope, coverage, timing, classification, and methodology. Their effect is not fully known.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- * Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
- ** All employees (average) is the sum of construction workers during pay period including 12th of March, May, August, and November divided by 4, added to all others, March 12th.
- Represents zero.
- † Represents total construction receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others. (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- †† Represents all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. In SIC's 1531 and 6552, land receipts are also subtracted from "all business receipts." (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- # Possible duplication in data. (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.
- (W) Greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

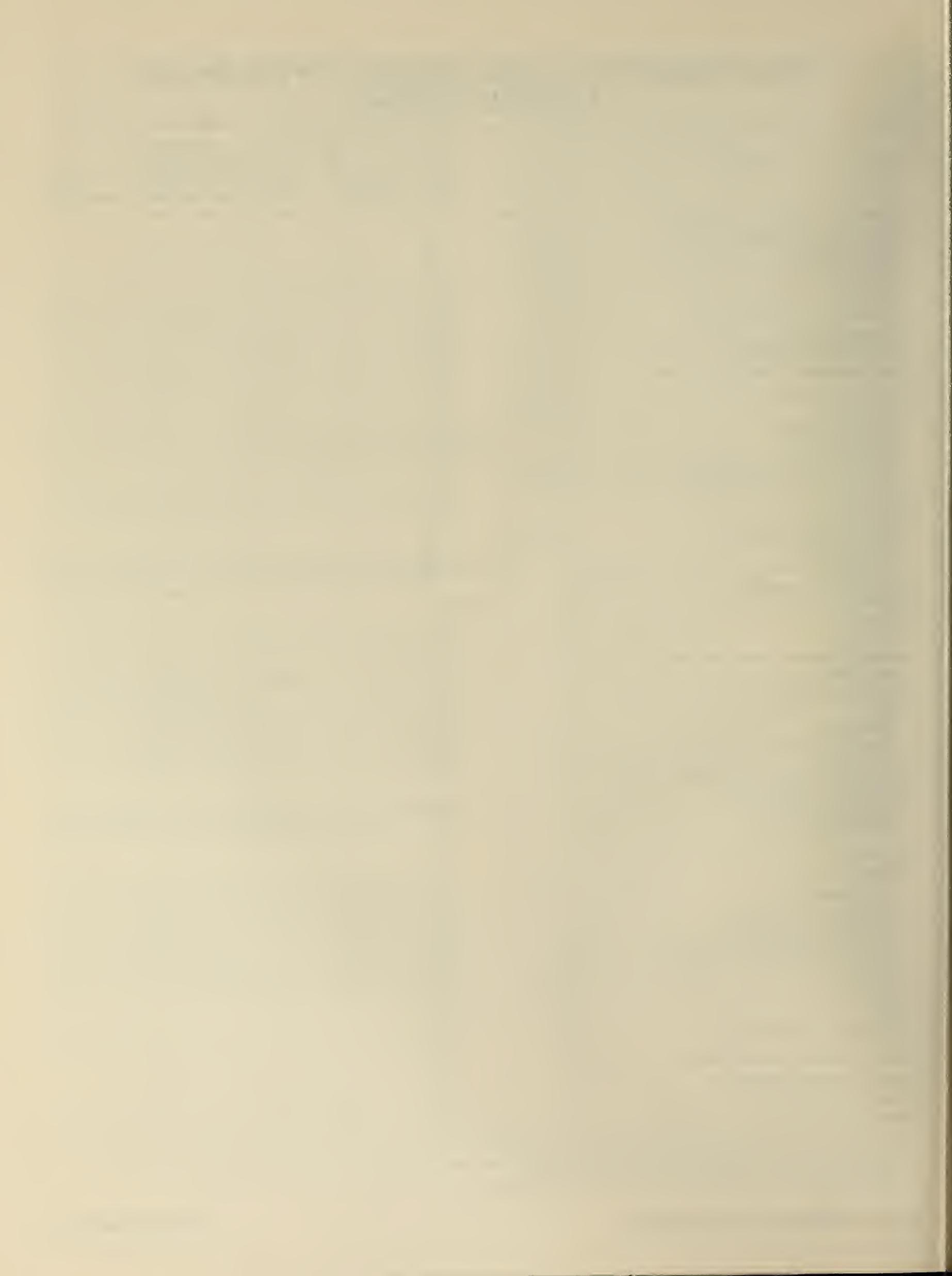
Statistics	For U.S.	By employ- ment size	By receipts size	By type, class, ownership, kind of business, and location of construction ¹	Auxiliary establishments
Assets and depreciation (gross book value):					
Beginning of year—structures, machinery and equipment	6				
End of year—total	3, 6, 7	9	10		
End of year—structures, machinery and equipment	6, 7				
Depreciation charges during the year— structures, machinery and equipment	6, 7				
Capital expenditures:					
Total capital expenditures	3, 6, 7	9	10		
New structures—machinery and equipment.....	6, 7				
Used structures—machinery and equipment.....	6, 7				
Communication services, payments for.....	4, 5				
Employees:					
All employees—average number	1, 3, 4, 5	9	2, 10		
All employees—March					18
Construction workers—average number.....	3, 4, 5, 12				
Other employees—March	4, 5				
Employer costs for fringe benefits—legally required and voluntary expenditures	4, 5				
Establishments:					
Number in business at end of year	19				
Number in business during the year:					
All	1				
With payroll	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12	9	2, 10		
Without payroll	1		2		
18					
Hours—construction workers:					
Total	3, 4, 5, 12	9	10		
Quarterly	4, 5, 12				
Inventories	8				
Materials, components, supplies, and fuels— payments for	3, 4, 5	9	10		
Payroll:					
First quarter, all employees	4, 5				
Annual:					
All employees	3, 4, 5	9	10		
Construction workers.....	3, 4, 5				
Other employees	4, 5				
18					
Power, fuels, and lubricants—payments for	4, 5				
Proprietors and working partners:					
All establishments	1				
Establishments with payroll	1, 4, 5				
Establishments without payroll	1				
Ratios, industry	16				
Receipts:					
All business receipts:					
All establishments	1				
Establishments with payroll	1, 4, 5	9	2, 10	14, 15	
Establishments without payroll	1		2		
Construction receipts, total	3, 4, 5	9	10	4, 5, 11, 13	
For work subcontracted in from others.....	4, 5				
Other business receipts and land receipts ²	4, 5				
Net construction receipts	3, 4, 5	9	10		
Value added	3, 4, 5	9	10		
Rental payments:					
Total	3, 4, 5	9	10		
For machinery and equipment	4, 5				
For structures	4, 5				
Repairs to structures and related facilities.....	4, 5				
Repairs to machinery and equipment	4, 5				
Storage capacity for fuels ³	4				
Subcontract work to others, payments for	3, 4, 5	9	10		

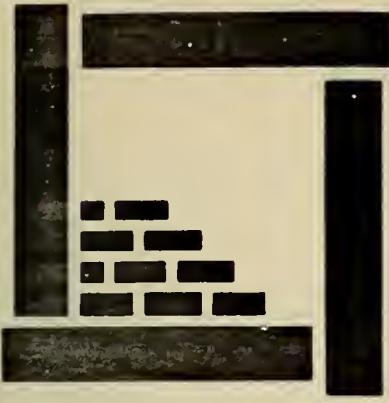
Note: Data for 1977 and earlier years are also available in some of these tables.

¹Type—buildings, roads, etc. Class—new construction or maintenance and repair work. Ownership—private or government owned.

²Land receipts are shown separately for SIC's 1531 and 6552 in table 3.

³Storage capacity for fuels shown only for SIC's 1611, 1622, 1623, and 1629.





FINAL REPORT
INDUSTRY SERIES

1982

Census of
Construction Industries

CC82-I-1 to 28
Changed October 1986

CHANGE SHEET

This revision is to table 4 in the original publications for Industry Series CC82-I-1 to 27 and table 8 for Industry Series CC82-I-28. In the stub, change 1982 (line 8) to read 1981 and 1981 (line 12) to read 1982.



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299

Laurel

With a new name

and a new

United States Summary Establishments With and Without Payroll

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AND WITHOUT PAYROLL

This report summarizing data derived from the separate reports already published for each of the industries covered by the 1982 Census of Construction Industries also includes limited data for establishments with no payroll. Establishments have been classified in construction industries in accordance with industry definitions described in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.¹

During 1982, there were 1.4 million establishments in the United States operating primarily as general contractors, special trade contractors, operative builders, or subdividers and developers. These establishments had total business receipts of \$365 billion.

The greatest number of these establishments, 1.0 million, were primarily engaged in work as special trade contractors. They accounted for 72 percent of all construction establishments. Another 304 thousand establishments (22 percent) were classified as general building contractors and operative builders, 58.6 thousand (4 percent) were heavy construction contractors, and 26.1 thousand (2 percent) were subdividers and developers.

Table 2 of this report provides a distribution of the data by business receipts size of establishments. There were 711 thousand construction establishments that had business receipts of less than \$25 thousand in 1982.

They accounted for \$5.9 billion in business receipts or 2 percent of the business receipts for all construction establishments. On the other hand, the 4.2 thousand construction establishments that had business receipts in 1982 of \$10 million or more accounted for a total of \$132 billion in business receipts, or 36 percent.

The 1982 estimates for establishments with payroll are based on a probability sample consisting of about 172,000 construction establishments in the United States. Statistics for nonemployers were based on data from administrative records of the Federal Government.

ESTABLISHMENTS WITHOUT PAYROLL

The 933 thousand establishments with no payroll (nonemployers) accounted for about 11 percent of all business receipts for all construction establishments; while the 457 thousand establishments with payroll (employers) accounted for 89 percent of all business receipts.

The majority of the nonemployers, 701 thousand establishments or 75 percent, were classified as special trade contractors. The receipts of these nonemployer special trade contractors amounted to \$18.7 billion or 46 percent of all

business receipts for all nonemployer establishments. The estimated number of proprietors and working partners totaled 160 thousand persons in employer establishments and 930 thousand in nonemployer establishments.

For the establishments without payroll, only information on total receipts was available from administrative records. Therefore, it is not possible to provide construction receipts or net construction receipts totals for the establishments without payroll or for all establishments.

ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

During 1982, there were 457 thousand establishments with paid employees in the United States. All business receipts of these establishments amounted to \$325 billion, of which \$312 billion were receipts for construction work. These establishments paid out \$78.9 billion for construction work subcontracted to others, leaving net construction receipts of \$233 billion. Value added amounted to \$146 billion in 1982. (See Introduction and appendixes for explanation of terms.)

Average employment in these industries totaled 4.3 million employees. Total payroll for 1982 amounted to \$78.7 billion. Hours worked by construction workers during the first quarter of 1982 were 1.3 billion hours, while hours worked during the third quarter were 1.5 billion hours.

The establishments in the construction industries made payments of \$90.2 billion for materials, components, and supplies purchased for use in construction work for others, purchased and subsequently provided to subcontractors for their use, purchased and then resold to others, and purchased and used in construction work for own account. However, materials furnished to contractors by owners of projects are, of course, not included. Payments of \$6.1 billion were also made for selected power, fuels, and lubricants purchased during the year from other companies or received from other establishments of the parent company.

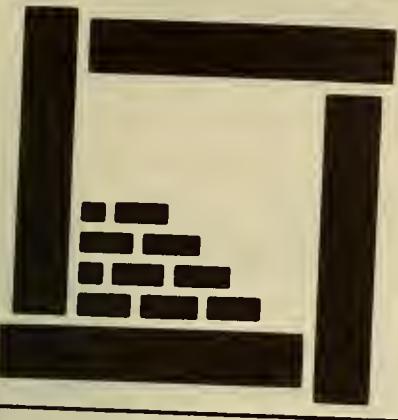
Establishments with 10 or more employees, while representing only 19 percent of the total number of employer establishments in the construction industries, accounted for 81 percent of all business receipts.

Payments of \$14.4 billion for employer costs for fringe benefits (not included in payroll) represent expenditures during the year for legally required and voluntary fringe benefit programs for employees; such as employers' Social Security contributions, unemployment compensation, pension plans, and welfare plans.

The statistics reported by each establishment cover all of its activities, not just construction. Therefore, aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary construction activities of the establishments in the industry, but also their secondary construction activities, and any nonconstruction activities.

All data shown are based on current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for price changes or inflation between 1977 and 1982.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual:1972. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.



FINAL REPORT
INDUSTRY SERIES

1982

Census of
Construction Industries

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CHANGE SHEET

U.S. SUMMARY

The following data, originally published in the Industry Series, U.S. Summary, publication CC82-I-28, have been revised.

- Table 3, "Operative builders...Net construction receipts"
- Table 4, "Selected payments...Construction industries and subdivider and developers"
- Table 10, "Construction industries...All business receipts and Total construction receipts...\$10,000,000 or more"

The revised data are shown in this change sheet.



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Table 3. General Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	1982								
		Number of establishments	Employees**		Payroll		Construction worker hours (thousands)	Total construction receipts	Net construction receipts†	
			All	Construction workers	All employees	Construction workers				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	456 701	4 275 070	3 453 239	78 665 661	60 174 654	5 568 012	312 178 494	233 267 426	
15,16, 17	Construction industries	450 776	4 234 887	3 438 096	78 096 997	60 017 255	5 542 774	310 168 603	232 004 890	
15	General building contractors and operative builders	123 180	993 629	756 470	17 048 609	11 647 029	1 216 015	113 239 222	57 367 100	
152 1521 1522	General contractors, residential buildings: Single-family houses----- Other residential buildings-----	72 115 7 464	309 614 62 702	253 457 50 089	3 606 261 1 077 525	2 748 962 759 607	361 668 82 280	19 646 355 7 846 146	14 115 590 3 570 085	
1531	Operative builders-----	14 053	107 635	53 212	1 873 775	709 719	83 600	115 607 430	8 841 057	
154 1541 1542	General contractors, nonresidential buildings: Industrial buildings and warehouses----- Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c.-----	7 435 22 112	153 821 359 856	121 517 278 193	3 231 000 7 260 046	2 344 085 5 084 654	219 480 468 984	17 834 735 52 304 554	9 293 778 21 546 587	
16	Heavy construction general contractors	28 187	852 065	702 726	19 443 725	15 359 444	1 275 406	67 271 540	54 653 951	
1611	Highway and street construction-----	10 111	212 610	180 303	3 989 211	3 138 381	318 633	18 157 364	14 987 471	
162 1622 1623 1629	Heavy construction, except highway: Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway construction----- Water, sewer, and utility lines----- Heavy construction, n.e.c.-----	999 9 413 7 662	37 581 186 674 415 199	32 473 160 473 329 475	815 514 3 576 338 11 062 660	664 873 2 906 789 8 649 399	58 761 294 048 603 963	3 503 890 11 952 831 33 657 455	2 812 186 10 462 441 26 391 852	
17	Special trade contractors	299 408	2 389 193	1 978 900	41 604 663	33 010 781	3 051 352	129 657 840	119 983 838	
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning-----	60 243	512 004	397 548	9 860 690	7 476 808	655 847	32 661 277	28 846 061	
1721	Painting, paper hanging, and decorating-----	24 779	136 130	121 353	1 875 744	1 589 420	171 602	4 652 154	4 398 612	
1731	Electrical work-----	39 563	434 764	351 894	9 106 563	7 346 536	585 226	25 948 527	25 252 434	
174 1741 1742 1743	Masonry, plastering, and tile setting: Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework----- Plastering, drywall, and insulation work----- Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work-----	20 188 16 382 3 890	120 600 199 790 25 434	109 576 171 511 21 695	1 550 759 3 572 588 383 985	1 344 228 2 930 041 306 334	142 739 256 639 31 072	4 269 394 9 847 453 1 190 627	4 046 361 9 215 255 1 158 013	
175 1751 1752	Carpentering and flooring: Carpentering----- Floor laying and other floorwork-----	30 765 6 673	132 543 32 349	116 973 25 410	1 612 024 496 824	1 352 248 364 231	158 666 37 399	5 451 191 1 793 756	4 758 524 1 697 628	
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work-----	21 152	191 489	158 901	3 034 812	2 320 658	230 679	9 836 510	9 315 228	
1771	Concrete work-----	19 986	157 241	137 832	2 309 814	1 901 567	199 545	8 207 000	7 447 221	
1781	Water well drilling-----	3 551	17 153	13 703	248 983	190 161	24 026	1 013 886	984 884	
179 1791 1793 1794 1795 1796 1799	Miscellaneous special trade contractors: Structural steel erection----- Glass and glazing work----- Excavating and foundation work----- Wrecking and demolition work----- Installing building equipment, n.e.c.----- Special trade contractors, n.e.c.-----	3 705 3 797 19 646 890 3 754 20 446	61 588 35 843 135 968 8 402 60 169 127 727	52 645 26 402 115 059 7 201 49 101 102 099	1 291 214 696 463 2 151 859 130 077 1 449 266 1 833 071	1 056 082 492 590 1 756 734 107 158 1 144 755 1 331 302	80 596 43 075 183 896 10 391 82 351 157 604	3 540 666 2 422 274 8 181 330 376 895 4 189 275 6 076 411	3 233 092 2 362 527 7 336 965 340 696 3 970 612 5 620 493	
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	5 925	40 183	15 142	568 664	157 399	25 237	12 009 890	1 262 536	

*Land receipts for SIC 1531 were \$2,632,242; for SIC 6552 were \$1,058,661.

Table 10. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Receipts Size Class: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with all business receipts of—									
		Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	\$10,000,000 or more
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS											
Number of establishments -----	456 701	60 156	49 832	79 637	113 911	62 455	41 217	29 339	10 746	5 324	4 083
All employees** -----	4 275 070	71 206	86 261	187 553	453 311	439 204	489 250	635 884	449 481	384 138	1 078 780
Payroll, all employees -----	78 665 661	211 493	509 378	1 520 461	4 874 753	5 946 442	7 813 144	11 976 092	9 494 648	8 709 629	27 609 620
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	5 568 012	60 026	84 909	201 313	528 697	521 147	597 966	822 590	620 529	547 924	1 582 905
All business receipts -----	324 512 432	713 216	1 827 981	5 793 497	18 263 914	21 972 133	28 801 331	45 237 882	37 418 857	36 763 004	127 720 614
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	697 655	1 797 835	5 686 551	17 870 387	21 330 763	27 882 464	43 725 112	36 203 324	35 541 475	121 442 926
Net construction receiptist -----	233 267 426	615 587	1 627 645	5 176 795	15 980 734	18 466 124	23 430 071	35 604 296	28 201 161	26 001 237	78 163 772
Value added†† -----	145 965 137	373 042	981 732	3 095 160	9 437 056	11 009 687	14 096 296	21 664 561	17 504 567	16 211 322	51 591 710
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	96 355 074	251 158	664 202	2 149 642	6 805 422	7 897 386	9 954 474	14 978 746	11 562 771	10 628 642	31 462 628
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 911 067	82 067	170 189	509 755	1 889 653	2 864 639	4 452 392	8 120 815	8 002 162	9 540 238	43 279 154
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 511 827	11 534	21 892	64 821	228 328	301 099	419 232	682 706	592 407	590 182	1 599 621
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 222 516	7 603	29 676	116 721	390 206	451 501	560 575	790 533	642 040	604 005	1 629 651
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	56 742 666	246 931	556 214	1 597 927	4 691 919	5 072 455	6 047 545	8 968 890	6 559 112	6 146 105	16 855 566
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES											
Number of establishments -----	450 776	59 056	49 170	78 647	112 539	61 683	40 746	28 994	10 634	5 258	4 047
All employees** -----	4 234 887	69 993	85 399	185 722	449 528	435 301	484 616	629 709	445 463	379 415	1 069 739
Payroll, all employees -----	78 096 997	207 445	502 464	1 503 626	4 826 893	5 890 099	7 747 154	11 886 441	9 437 847	8 634 110	27 460 916
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	5 542 774	59 129	84 303	200 351	526 356	518 657	595 360	818 738	618 220	545 176	1 576 478
All business receipts -----	321 087 900	697 456	1 804 250	5 722 725	18 044 797	21 698 453	28 470 983	44 710 413	37 035 374	36 309 256	126 594 191
Total construction receipts -----	310 168 603	688 726	1 783 763	5 644 967	17 742 940	21 169 031	27 687 200	43 412 939	35 975 231	35 273 531	120 790 273
Net construction receiptist -----	232 004 890	609 447	1 617 881	5 146 292	15 889 465	18 349 275	23 290 323	35 394 552	28 049 556	25 805 764	77 852 331
Value added†† -----	144 946 247	367 965	974 368	3 070 386	9 362 018	10 913 963	13 982 126	21 501 739	17 382 758	16 041 956	51 348 964
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	95 928 251	248 890	660 588	2 139 672	6 774 906	7 860 771	9 910 479	14 905 567	11 513 989	10 576 552	31 336 833
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 163 713	79 279	165 882	498 674	1 853 474	2 819 755	4 396 877	8 018 387	7 925 674	9 467 767	42 937 942
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 494 324	11 470	21 841	64 496	227 224	299 666	417 521	679 612	590 307	587 821	1 594 363
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 151 611	7 475	29 442	115 959	385 204	445 183	549 181	780 201	636 294	596 288	1 606 379
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	55 528 648	240 498	547 451	1 568 066	4 608 474	4 969 160	5 886 520	8 774 622	6 439 844	5 987 229	16 506 780
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS											
Number of establishments -----	123 180	13 573	12 447	19 860	29 647	18 340	12 832	9 170	3 552	1 976	1 781
All employees** -----	993 629	15 581	19 600	41 271	99 906	102 600	113 017	138 527	103 797	92 807	266 520
Payroll, all employees -----	17 048 609	41 898	107 849	320 749	1 011 927	1 263 192	1 631 076	2 364 543	2 004 806	1 944 203	6 358 362
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	1 216 015	11 468	18 144	43 052	122 039	117 794	129 872	165 346	129 456	119 349	359 491
All business receipts -----	117 099 771	172 276	454 390	1 449 813	4 784 533	6 465 869	8 975 283	14 117 194	12 476 736	13 750 089	54 453 585
Total construction receipts -----	113 239 222	169 058	445 391	1 415 659	4 662 338	6 257 628	8 649 121	13 611 619	12 092 917	13 368 501	52 566 987
Net construction receiptist -----	57 367 100	126 383	349 564	1 115 308	3 491 172	4 323 301	5 557 920	8 147 390	6 540 426	6 509 663	21 205 970
Value added†† -----	33 587 625	67 109	185 639	591 567	1 858 613	2 339 441	3 030 227	4 533 236	3 825 830	3 789 721	13 366 240
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	25 590 334	61 171	169 512	543 904	1 700 356	2 088 137	2 672 354	3 835 009	2 885 463	2 878 550	8 755 876
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	55 872 122	42 675	95 827	300 350	1 171 166	1 934 326	3 091 201	5 464 229	5 552 490	6 858 838	31 361 017
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	864 386	2 643	4 230	13 287	39 561	53 727	76 539	108 319	92 380	103 346	370 351
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	1 258 359	1 506	5 040	24 267	84 477	99 463	118 668	151 524	128 787	148 574	496 051
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	12 122 106	42 234	99 563	295 411	863 104	1 066 191	1 324 277	1 872 493	1 291 073	1 202 582	4 065 174
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	2	2	2	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	2	2	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	3	2	2	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 4. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A.]

1982—Con.						1977				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			SIC code
Value added††	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	Capital expenditures, other than land	End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	All employees**	Total construction receipts	Value added††	O	B	H	M	
	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	O	O	B	H	M	
145 965 137	96 355 074	78 911 067	4 511 827	5 222 516	56 742 666	4 272 659	215 044 323	98 863 659	(W)	(W)	(W)		
144 946 247	95 928 251	78 163 713	4 494 324	5 151 611	55 528 648	4 233 658	213 032 139	98 116 143	(W)	(W)	(W)	15, 16, 17	
33 587 625	25 590 334	55 872 122	864 386	1 258 359	12 122 106	1 180 747	85 540 339	25 040 430	(W)	(W)	(W)	15	
7 876 520 1 950 601	6 721 804 1 726 651	5 530 765 4 276 061	167 870 54 779	276 325 88 359	2 448 024 550 680	437 681 55 589	21 292 675 4 442 110	7 297 013 1 144 584	(W) (W)	(W) (W)	1 1	152 1521 1522	
5 492 462	3 776 102	6 766 373	95 850	252 825	3 204 704	173 819	19 812 272	5 229 031	(W)	(W)	(W)	1531	
5 755 674 12 512 366	3 811 257 9 554 518	8 540 956 30 757 966	163 301 382 584	166 244 474 605	1 704 769 4 213 927	202 070 311 588	12 655 514 27 137 768	4 257 546 7 112 256	1 (W)	(W) (W)	1 (W)	154 1541 1542	
36 060 008	22 345 976	12 617 589	1 728 453	1 645 372	20 028 868	917 083	48 253 618	26 573 286	(W)	(W)	(W)	16	
8 633 319	7 231 960	3 169 893	621 502	645 538	8 892 819	267 917	15 021 207	7 641 218	(W)	(W)	(W)	1611	
1 468 448 7 005 322 18 952 918	1 389 047 3 633 243 10 091 724	691 704 1 490 389 7 265 602	79 216 458 027 569 707	81 614 469 328 448 890	980 759 4 702 601 5 452 687	38 093 198 354 412 719	2 247 284 9 361 092 21 624 035	962 687 5 522 719 12 446 662	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	162 1622 1623 1629	
75 299 612	47 991 940	9 674 001	1 901 484	2 247 879	23 377 673	2 135 828	79 238 182	46 502 427	(W)	(W)	(W)	17	
16 961 501	12 744 723	3 815 215	364 921	438 977	4 577 811	458 687	21 072 098	10 681 068	(W)	(W)	(W)	1711	
3 359 932	1 074 608	253 542	63 242	90 236	715 937	133 106	3 171 129	2 362 004	(W)	(W)	1	1721	
15 122 619	10 622 374	696 092	238 416	358 780	3 500 176	356 591	14 221 277	8 748 490	(W)	(W)	(W)	1731	
2 667 213 6 009 367 666 031	1 442 381 3 564 165 512 221	223 033 632 198 32 614	51 370 106 047 9 349	72 032 122 801 13 902	839 760 1 010 359 118 825	152 167 180 326 22 324	3 775 368 6 057 467 766 114	2 416 694 3 630 142 443 049	1 (W) (W)	1 (W) (W)	1 1 4	174 1741 1742 1743	
2 928 660 913 316	1 890 868 844 630	692 666 96 128	51 042 18 142	74 472 19 248	674 728 169 222	124 646 40 990	3 597 222 1 616 932	2 083 098 823 659	1 1	2 1	3	175 1751 1752	
5 459 875	4 052 376	521 282	109 183	157 529	1 393 096	171 931	6 200 390	3 420 412	(W)	(W)	1	1761	
4 491 568	3 125 426	759 779	170 175	177 477	1 974 061	118 116	4 097 293	2 227 880	(W)	(W)	1	1771	
577 507	425 165	29 001	10 758	33 820	524 010	22 352	1 090 418	628 789	2	2	5	1781	
2 376 184 1 297 853 5 507 225	966 037 1 252 744 2 121 058	307 574 59 747 844 364	83 397 28 823 428 287	68 695 28 084 404 712	693 180 228 891 5 203 228	47 166 26 125 104 092	1 803 301 1 006 566 4 215 722	1 184 420 570 736 2 993 648	1 1 1	1 2 1	1 1 1	179 1791 1793	
313 761 2 952 049 3 694 404	53 033 1 085 089 2 215 359	36 198 218 663 455 918	24 496 43 718 100 120	15 755 47 337 124 049	168 289 444 218 1 142 261	8 295 40 474 128 440	240 630 1 699 047 4 407 208	210 606 1 385 046 2 692 686	1 1 (W)	1 1 (W)	1 1 1	1795 1796 1799	

Item	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	Construction industries				Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—						
		Total	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors		F	A	B	C	D	E	
								A	B	C	D	E	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Number of establishments in business during year -----	456 701	450 776	123 180	28 187	299 408	5 925	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	2	
Proprietors and working partners -----	159 553	158 821	36 698	6 285	115 837	732	1	1	1	2	1	6	
All employees** -----	4 275 070	4 234 887	993 629	852 065	2 389 193	40 183	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Construction workers:													
March -----	3 176 450	3 162 146	709 339	635 693	1 817 114	14 303	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
May -----	3 473 450	3 458 044	758 126	725 603	1 974 315	15 405	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
August -----	3 611 601	3 596 323	786 920	745 133	2 064 269	15 278	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
November -----	3 372 635	3 357 768	725 876	694 215	1 937 676	14 867	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Average -----	3 453 239	3 438 096	756 470	702 726	1 978 900	15 142	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Other employees:													
March -----	813 365	791 136	233 614	148 799	408 723	22 228	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Construction worker hours (thousands):													
January to March -----	1 259 303	1 253 142	281 498	273 580	698 063	6 160	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
April to June -----	1 411 010	1 404 273	307 960	323 686	772 625	6 737	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
July to September -----	1 510 267	1 503 977	330 712	357 048	816 215	6 290	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
October to December -----	1 387 431	1 381 381	295 844	321 090	764 447	6 049	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Total hours worked -----	5 568 012	5 542 774	1 216 015	1 275 406	3 051 352	25 237	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Payroll, all employees -----	78 665 661	78 096 997	17 048 609	19 443 725	41 604 663	568 664	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Payroll, construction workers -----	60 174 654	60 017 255	11 647 029	15 359 444	33 010 781	157 399	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Payroll, other employees -----	18 491 007	18 079 742	5 401 579	4 084 280	8 593 682	411 264	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
First quarter payroll, all employees -----	17 443 454	17 307 897	3 979 123	3 983 116	9 345 657	135 557	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Employer costs for fringe benefits -----	14 444 427	14 336 428	3 131 335	3 462 571	7 742 521	107 998	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Legally required expenditures -----	10 745 740	10 668 221	2 330 260	2 528 128	5 809 832	77 518	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Voluntary expenditures -----	3 698 686	3 668 206	801 074	934 443	1 932 688	30 480	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
All business receipts -----	324 512 432	321 087 900	117 099 771	71 023 574	132 964 554	3 424 531	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	310 168 603	113 239 222	67 271 540	129 657 840	2 009 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Receipts for work subcontracted in from others -----	69 838 064	69 796 992	3 335 543	6 775 037	59 686 411	41 072	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	7	
Other business and land receipts -----	12 333 937	10 919 296	3 860 549	3 752 034	3 306 713	1 414 641	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Net construction receipts† -----	233 267 426	232 004 890	57 367 100	54 653 951	119 983 838	1 262 536	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Value added†† -----	145 965 137	144 946 247	33 587 625	36 060 008	75 298 612	1 018 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Selected payments -----													
Materials, components, and supplies -----	176 166 141	174 091 963	81 462 456	34 963 566	57 665 941	1 174 177	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Construction work subcontracted to others -----	90 248 568	89 897 893	24 533 550	20 266 074	45 098 268	350 675	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Selected power, fuels, and lubricants -----	78 911 067	78 163 713	55 872 122	12 617 589	9 674 001	747 354	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Electricity -----	6 106 506	6 030 357	1 056 783	2 079 902	2 893 671	76 148	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Natural gas -----	848 737	823 743	263 917	225 047	334 778	24 993	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Gasoline and diesel fuel (including gasohol) -----	269 949	265 235	58 398	96 233	110 603	4 714	1	1	1	1	1	4	
Other, including lubricating oils and greases -----	4 573 509	4 534 086	659 877	1 609 286	2 264 922	39 423	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
414 309	407 292	74 590	149 334	183 367	7 017	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	1	
Storage capacity for fuels (thousand gallons) ¹ -----		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	116 151	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures-----	4 511 827	4 494 324	864 386	1 728 453	1 901 484	17 502	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	3	
For machinery and equipment -----	3 404 164	3 396 587	596 959	1 537 044	1 262 583	7 577	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	3	
For structures -----	1 107 662	1 097 737	267 426	191 409	638 901	9 925	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	3	
Selected purchased services -----	5 010 656	4 946 320	845 269	1 854 651	2 246 399	64 335	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Communication services -----	1 328 614	1 308 521	351 803	228 510	728 207	20 092	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2	
Repairs to structures and related facilities -----	280 607	272 343	79 557	52 380	140 405	8 263	1	1	1	1	1	4	
Repairs to machinery and equipment -----	3 401 434	3 365 455	413 908	1 573 760	1 377 786	35 979	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	2	
Ownership of construction projects:													
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	310 168 603	113 239 222	67 271 540	129 657 840	2 009 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Government owned -----	61 990 615	61 950 418	14 537 499	28 482 304	18 930 614	(S)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1	
Private -----	250 187 870	248 318 185	98 701 723	28 790 236	110 723 226	(S)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1	

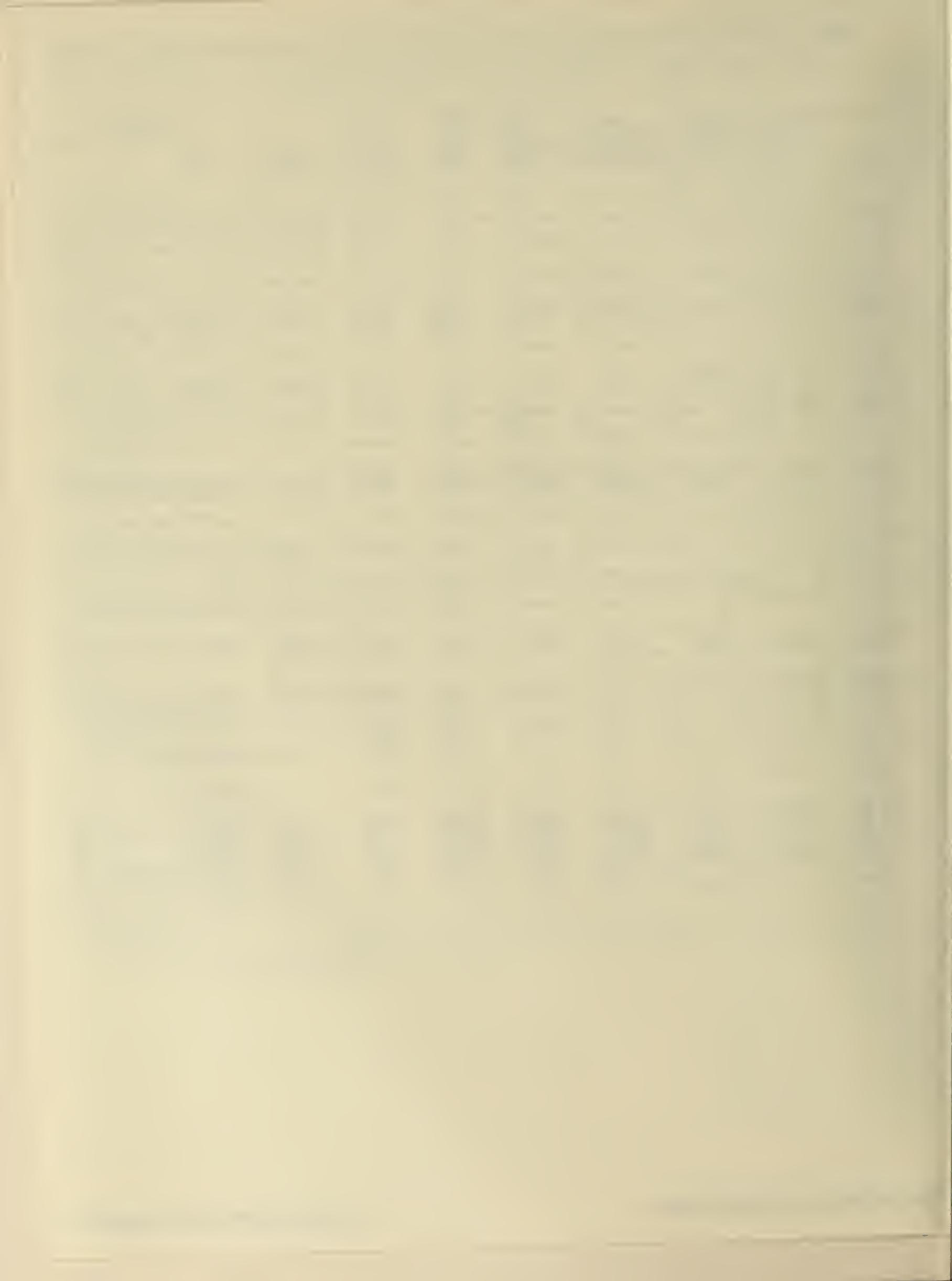


Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	All establishments				Establishments without payroll				Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—		
		Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	All business receipts			
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K		
	1982															
	Construction Industries and subdividers and developers -----	1 389 309	1 089 667	4 275 070	365 420 747	932 608	930 114	40 908 315	456 701	159 553	4 275 070	324 512 432	(W)	(W)		
15,16, 17	Construction Industries ¹ -	1 363 228	1 068 575	4 234 887	356 049 302	912 452	909 754	34 961 402	450 776	158 821	4 234 887	321 087 900	(W)	(W)		
15	General building contractors and operative builders -----	304 428	211 178	993 629	131 060 477	181 248	174 480	13 960 706	123 180	36 698	993 629	117 099 771	(W)	(W)		
16	Heavy construction general contractors-----	58 558	36 652	852 065	73 321 457	30 371	30 367	2 297 883	28 187	6 285	852 065	71 023 574	(W)	(W)		
17	Special trade contractors -----	1 000 241	820 744	2 389 193	151 667 367	700 833	704 907	18 702 813	299 408	115 837	2 389 193	132 964 554	(W)	(W)		
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning -----	122 733	82 310	512 004	36 001 797	62 490	62 549	2 480 358	60 243	19 761	512 004	33 521 439	(W)	(W)		
1731	Electrical work-----	89 619	61 571	434 764	28 060 308	50 056	49 779	1 619 223	39 563	11 792	434 764	26 441 085	(W)	(W)		
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c. ² -----	26 081	21 092	40 183	9 371 444	20 156	20 360	5 946 913	5 925	732	40 183	3 424 531	1	1		
	1977															
	Construction Industries and subdividers and developers -----	1 200 407	1 013 961	4 272 659	244 815 908	720 393	734 652	20 150 970	480 014	279 309	4 272 659	224 664 938	(W)	(W)		
15,16, 17	Construction Industries ¹ -	1 183 221	996 942	4 233 658	239 426 850	708 285	719 381	17 804 427	474 936	277 561	4 233 658	221 622 423	(W)	(W)		
15	General building contractors and operative builders -----	286 320	219 077	1 180 747	98 116 714	130 349	130 596	8 330 156	155 971	88 481	1 180 747	89 786 558	(W)	(W)		
16	Heavy construction general contractors-----	55 210	37 449	917 083	51 674 514	23 915	24 366	946 739	31 295	13 083	917 083	50 727 775	(W)	(W)		
17	Special trade contractors -----	841 691	740 416	2 135 828	89 635 622	554 021	564 419	8 527 532	287 670	175 997	2 135 828	81 108 090	(W)	(W)		
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning -----	106 603	79 806	458 687	22 650 620	50 168	51 108	1 219 435	56 435	28 698	458 687	21 431 185	(W)	(W)		
1731	Electrical work-----	75 958	58 230	356 591	15 213 602	39 194	39 656	731 760	36 764	18 574	356 591	14 481 842	(W)	(W)		
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c. ² -----	17 186	17 019	39 001	5 389 058	12 108	15 271	2 346 543	5 078	1 748	39 001	3 042 515	3	3		

Note: Number of establishments in this and subsequent table represent those in business at any time during the year. See table 19 for number of establishments in business at end of year.

¹For establishments without payroll, may also include data for construction establishments not classified to two-digit industry detail.

²For establishments without payroll, may also include data for an unknown number of cemetery subdividers and developers.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by Receipts Size Class: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	All establishments				Establishments without payroll			Establishments with payroll					Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
		Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	K	J	K
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K	
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	1 389 309	1 089 667	4 275 070	365 420 747	932 608	930 114	40 908 315	456 701	159 553	4 275 070	324 512 432	(W)	(W)	
	\$10,000,000 or more	4 233	456	1 078 780	132 186 488	150	163	4 465 874	4 083	293	1 078 780	127 720 614	(W)	(W)	
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	5 558	509	384 138	38 357 518	234	289	1 594 514	5 324	220	384 138	36 763 004	(W)	(W)	
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	11 344	1 072	449 481	39 457 225	598	691	2 038 368	10 746	381	449 481	37 418 857	(W)	(W)	
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	31 533	4 143	635 884	48 536 868	2 194	2 361	3 298 986	29 339	1 782	635 884	45 237 882	(W)	(W)	
	\$500,000 to \$999,999	45 860	9 655	489 250	31 983 041	4 643	4 227	3 181 710	41 217	5 428	489 250	28 801 331	1	1	
	\$250,000 to \$499,999	74 151	25 587	439 204	25 964 624	11 696	10 636	3 992 491	62 455	14 951	439 204	21 972 133	1	1	
	\$100,000 to \$249,999	159 189	90 829	453 311	25 038 233	45 278	44 611	6 774 319	113 911	46 218	453 311	18 263 914	1	1	
	\$50,000 to \$99,999	162 283	122 968	187 553	11 488 056	82 646	84 216	5 694 559	79 637	38 752	187 553	5 793 497	1	1	
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	183 722	158 387	86 261	6 495 566	133 890	134 902	4 667 585	49 832	23 485	86 261	1 827 981	1	1	
	Less than \$25,000	711 435	676 058	71 206	5 913 125	651 279	648 018	5 199 909	60 156	28 040	71 206	713 216	1	1	
	\$10,000 to \$24,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	225 580	224 895	3 544 747	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	160 930	160 100	1 093 333	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	\$2,000 to \$4,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	157 018	156 197	454 078	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	Less than \$2,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	107 751	106 826	107 751	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
15,16, 17	Construction Industries¹	1 363 228	1 068 575	4 234 887	356 049 302	912 452	909 754	34 961 402	450 776	158 821	4 234 887	321 087 900	(W)	(W)	
	\$10,000,000 or more	4 157	392	1 069 739	16 182 979	110	101	3 523 560	4 047	291	1 069 739	12 659 419	(W)	(W)	
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	5 399	365	379 415	37 284 239	141	151	974 983	5 258	214	379 415	36 309 256	(W)	(W)	
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	10 945	631	445 463	38 097 119	311	264	1 061 745	10 634	367	445 463	37 035 374	(W)	(W)	
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	30 321	2 829	629 709	46 667 290	1 327	1 093	1 956 877	28 994	1 736	629 709	44 710 413	(W)	(W)	
	\$500,000 to \$999,999	44 315	8 241	484 616	30 892 315	3 569	2 856	2 421 332	40 746	5 385	484 616	28 470 983	1	1	
	\$250,000 to \$499,999	71 860	23 824	435 301	25 154 543	10 177	8 944	3 456 090	61 683	14 880	435 301	21 698 453	1	1	
	\$100,000 to \$249,999	155 146	87 931	449 528	24 394 093	42 607	41 842	6 349 296	112 539	46 089	449 528	18 044 797	1	1	
	\$50,000 to \$99,999	158 789	120 376	185 722	11 238 411	80 142	81 768	5 515 686	78 647	38 608	185 722	5 722 725	1	1	
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	180 469	155 887	85 399	6 380 113	131 299	132 490	4 575 863	49 170	23 397	85 399	1 804 250	1	1	
	Less than \$25,000	701 825	668 096	69 993	5 823 426	642 769	640 245	5 125 970	59 056	27 851	69 993	697 456	1	1	
	\$10,000 to \$24,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	222 220	221 911	3 490 752	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	158 959	158 331	1 079 828	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	\$2,000 to \$4,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	155 297	154 561	449 097	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	Less than \$2,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	106 293	105 442	106 293	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
15	General building contractors and operative builders	304 428	211 178	993 629	131 060 477	181 248	174 480	13 960 706	123 180	36 698	993 629	117 099 771	(W)	(W)	
	\$10,000,000 or more	1 842	161	266 520	56 677 830	61	45	2 224 245	1 781	116	266 520	54 453 585	(W)	(W)	
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	2 069	181	92 807	14 395 072	93	97	644 983	1 976	64	92 807	13 750 089	(W)	(W)	
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	3 753	318	103 797	13 156 654	201	184	679 918	3 552	134	103 797	12 476 736	(W)	(W)	
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	9 994	1 330	138 527	15 338 774	824	670	1 221 580	9 170	660	138 527	14 117 194	1	1	
	\$500,000 to \$999,999	14 910	3 456	113 017	10 388 823	2 078	1 535	1 413 540	12 832	1 921	113 017	8 975 283	1	1	
	\$250,000 to \$499,999	23 597	8 825	102 600	8 267 003	5 257	4 242	1 801 134	18 340	4 583	102 600	6 465 869	1	1	
	\$100,000 to \$249,999	45 770	25 799	99 906	7 245 046	16 123	14 683	2 460 513	29 647	11 116	99 906	4 784 533	1	1	
	\$50,000 to \$99,999	42 247	30 388	41 271	3 016 139	22 387	21 970	1 566 326	19 860	8 418	41 271	1 449 813	2	1	
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	41 355	33 144	19 600	1 472 469	28 908	28 506	1 018 079	12 447	4 638	19 600	454 390	2	2	
	Less than \$25,000	118 889	107 572	15 581	1 102 664	105 316	102 548	930 388	13 573	5 024	15 581	172 276	2	2	
	\$10,000 to \$24,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42 102	41 172	668 623	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26 544	25 901	181 564	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	\$2,000 to \$4,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22 780	22 195	66 311	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
	Less than \$2,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13 890	13 280	13 890	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
16	Heavy construction general contractors	58 558	36 652	852 065	73 321 457	30 371	30 367	2 297 883	28 187	6 285	852 065	71 023 574	(W)	(W)	
	\$10,000,000 or more	1 105	170	482 350	46 625 565	27	36	882 454	1 078	134	482 350	45 743 111	(W)	(W)	
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	1 098	111	86 566	7 632 085	14	22	90 280	1 084	89	86 566	7 541 805	(W)	(W)	
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	1 892	122	84 098	6 643 454	17	15	61 430	1 875	107	84 098	6 582 024	(W)	(W)	
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	3 750	374	88 379	5 978 096	87	91	136 476	3 663	283	88 379	5 841 620	1	1	
	\$500,000 to \$999,999	3 777	572	45 581	2 677 102	148	132	103 560	3 629	440	45 581	2 573 542	2	2	
	\$250,000 to \$499,999	4 574	1 225	30 205	1 628 687	453	424	156 285	4 121	801	30 205	1 472 402	2	2	
	\$100,000 to \$249,999	7 725	3 848	22 829	1 234 636	1 895	1 930	282 625	5 830	1 918	22 829	952 011	2	2	
	\$50,000 to \$99,999	6 628	4 753	7 076	468 937	3 489	3 537	239 218	3 139	1 216	7 076	229 719	3	3	
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	7 065	5 978	2 700	250 798	5 373	5 377	188 728	1 692	601	2 700	62 070	5	4	
	Less than \$25,000	20 940	19 498	(S)	182 096	18 868	18 803	156 827	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	\$10,000 to \$24,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7 009	6 995	112 725	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by Receipts Size Class: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	All establishments				Establishments without payroll			Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
		Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts		
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K
17	Special trade contractors-----	1 000 241	820 744	2 389 193	151 667 367	700 833	704 907	18 702 813	299 408	115 837	2 389 193	132 964 554	(W)	(W)
	\$10,000,000 or more-----	1 210	61	320 869	26 814 356	22	20	416 861	1 188	41	320 869	26 397 495	(W)	(W)
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999-----	2 232	73	200 042	15 257 082	34	32	239 720	2 198	41	200 042	15 017 362	(W)	(W)
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999-----	5 300	191	257 567	18 297 011	93	65	320 397	5 207	126	257 567	17 976 614	(W)	(W)
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999-----	16 577	1 125	402 803	25 350 419	416	332	598 821	16 161	793	402 803	24 751 598	(W)	(W)
	\$500,000 to \$999,999-----	25 628	4 213	326 017	17 826 389	1 343	1 189	904 232	24 285	3 024	326 017	16 922 157	1	1
	\$250,000 to \$499,999-----	43 688	13 773	302 495	15 258 853	4 467	4 278	1 498 671	39 221	9 495	302 495	13 760 182	1	1
	\$100,000 to \$249,999-----	101 650	58 283	326 792	15 914 411	24 589	25 229	3 606 158	77 061	33 054	326 792	12 308 253	1	1
	\$50,000 to \$99,999-----	109 912	85 234	137 374	7 753 334	54 266	56 261	3 710 142	55 646	28 973	137 374	4 043 192	1	1
	\$25,000 to \$49,999-----	132 048	116 764	63 098	4 656 845	97 018	98 607	3 369 056	35 030	18 157	63 098	1 287 789	1	1
	Less than \$25,000-----	561 994	541 025	52 132	4 538 665	518 585	518 894	4 038 755	43 409	22 131	52 132	499 910	1	1
	\$10,000 to \$24,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	173 109	173 744	2 709 404	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	128 206	128 243	869 883	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$2,000 to \$4,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	128 244	128 105	370 442	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Less than \$2,000-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	89 026	88 802	89 026	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning-----	122 733	82 310	512 004	36 001 797	62 490	62 549	2 480 358	60 243	19 761	512 004	33 521 439	(W)	(W)
	\$10,000,000 or more-----	367	6	83 733	7 717 488	3	4	40 698	364	2	83 733	7 676 790	(W)	(W)
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999-----	568	10	43 709	3 886 770	5	4	33 031	563	6	43 709	3 853 739	(W)	(W)
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999-----	1 280	30	54 007	4 408 673	13	6	48 102	1 267	24	54 007	4 360 571	(W)	(W)
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999-----	4 048	149	89 359	6 212 784	50	29	73 122	3 998	120	89 359	6 139 662	1	1
	\$500,000 to \$999,999-----	6 173	751	72 181	4 287 085	172	137	117 698	6 001	614	72 181	4 169 387	1	1
	\$250,000 to \$499,999-----	10 620	2 774	69 491	3 714 688	645	629	213 624	9 975	2 145	69 491	3 501 064	1	2
	\$100,000 to \$249,999-----	21 691	11 544	65 302	3 434 778	3 999	4 156	576 441	17 692	7 388	65 302	2 858 337	2	2
	\$50,000 to \$99,999-----	18 580	13 612	19 527	1 331 815	9 058	9 307	622 585	9 522	4 305	19 527	709 230	2	2
	\$25,000 to \$49,999-----	17 252	14 523	7 518	620 098	12 328	12 384	437 115	4 924	2 139	7 518	182 983	3	2
	Less than \$25,000-----	42 152	38 909	7 175	387 618	36 217	35 893	317 942	5 935	3 016	7 175	69 676	2	2
	\$10,000 to \$24,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14 430	14 324	232 776	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8 320	8 265	56 729	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$2,000 to \$4,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7 972	7 879	22 942	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Less than \$2,000-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5 495	5 425	5 495	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1731	Electrical work-----	89 619	61 571	434 764	28 060 308	50 056	49 779	1 619 223	39 563	11 792	434 764	26 441 085	(W)	(W)
	\$10,000,000 or more-----	314	20	113 919	9 016 361	4	6	55 670	310	14	113 919	8 960 691	(W)	(W)
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999-----	434	24	41 447	2 950 926	6	10	46 145	428	14	41 447	2 904 781	(W)	(W)
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999-----	895	14	45 837	3 103 253	9	5	30 048	886	9	45 837	3 073 205	(W)	(W)
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999-----	2 787	140	68 132	4 243 846	52	36	72 262	2 735	104	68 132	4 171 584	1	1
	\$500,000 to \$999,999-----	3 963	452	51 652	2 784 226	123	112	83 352	3 840	340	51 652	2 700 874	2	2
	\$250,000 to \$499,999-----	6 527	1 565	45 601	2 299 875	376	358	127 239	6 151	1 207	45 601	2 172 636	2	2
	\$100,000 to \$249,999-----	13 462	6 428	43 695	2 129 047	2 274	2 314	332 625	11 188	4 114	43 695	1 796 422	2	2
	\$50,000 to \$99,999-----	11 924	8 115	14 679	851 808	5 034	5 162	344 291	6 890	2 953	14 679	507 517	3	3
	\$25,000 to \$49,999-----	10 632	8 856	4 948	381 139	7 684	7 642	271 639	2 948	1 214	4 948	109 500	9	4
	Less than \$25,000-----	38 679	35 955	4 852	299 825	34 494	34 134	255 952	4 185	1 821	4 852	43 873	3	3
	\$10,000 to \$24,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10 747	10 639	171 182	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7 742	7 653	52 371	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$2,000 to \$4,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8 835	8 754	25 229	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Less than \$2,000-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7 170	7 088	7 170	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c. ² -----	26 081	21 092	40 183	9 371 444	20 156	20 360	5 946 913	5 925	732	40 183	3 424 531	1	1
	\$10,000,000 or more-----	76	64	9 041	2 068 737	40	62	942 314	36	2	9 041	1 126 423	(W)	(W)
	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999-----	159	144	4 723	1 073 279	93	138	619 531	66	6	4 723	453 748	(W)	(W)
	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999-----	399	441	4 018	1 360 106	287	427	976 623	112	14	4 018	383 483	2	2
	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999-----	1 212	1 314	6 175	1 869 578	867	1 268	1 342 109	345	46	6 175	527 469	5	5
	\$500,000 to \$999,999-----	1 545	1 414	4 634	1 090 726	1 074	1 371	760 378	471	43	4 634	330 348	5	5
	\$250,000 to \$499,999-----	2 291	1 763	3 903	810 081	1 519	1 692	536 401	772	71	3 903	273 680	4	4
	\$100,000 to \$249,999-----	4 043	2 898	3 783	644 140	2 671	2 769	425 023	1 372	129	3 783	219 117	4	4
	\$50,000 to \$99,999-----	3 494	2 592	1 831	249 645	2 504	2 448	178 873	990	144	1 831	70 772	5	4
	\$25,000 to \$49,999-----	3 252	2 500	862	115 453	2 591	2 412	91 722	661	88	862	23 731	6	4
	Less than \$25,000-----	9 610	7 962	(S)	89 699	8 510	7 773	73 939	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	—	—
	\$10,000 to \$24,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3 360	2 984	53 995	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1 971	1 769	13 505	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$2,000 to \$4,999-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1 721	1 636	4 981	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Less than \$2,000-----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1 458	1 384	1 458	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Note: Underscored data fields include data from adjoining lines which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹For establishments without payroll, may include data for construction establishments not classified to two-digit industry detail.

²For establishments without payroll, may include data for an unknown number of cemetery subdividers and developers.

Table 3. General Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	1982								
		Number of establishments	Employees**		Payroll		Construction worker hours (thousands)	Total construction receipts	Net construction receipts [†]	
			All	Construction workers	All employees	Construction workers				
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	456 701	4 275 070	3 453 239	78 665 661	60 174 654	5 568 012	312 178 494	233 267 426	
15,16, 17	Construction Industries	450 776	4 234 887	3 438 096	78 096 997	60 017 255	5 542 774	310 168 603	232 004 890	
15	General building contractors and operative builders	123 180	993 629	756 470	17 048 609	11 647 029	1 216 015	113 239 222	57 367 100	
152 1521 1522	General contractors, residential buildings: Single-family houses----- Other residential buildings-----	72 115 7 464	309 614 62 702	253 457 50 089	3 606 261 1 077 525	2 748 962 759 607	361 668 82 280	19 646 355 7 846 146	14 115 590 3 570 085	
1531	Operative builders-----	14 053	107 635	53 212	1 873 775	709 719	83 600	115 607 430	8 920 186	
154 1541 1542	General contractors, nonresidential buildings: Industrial buildings and warehouses----- Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c.-----	7 435 22 112	153 821 359 856	121 517 278 193	3 231 000 7 260 046	2 344 085 5 084 654	219 480 468 984	17 834 735 52 304 554	9 293 778 21 546 587	
16	Heavy construction general contractors	28 187	852 065	702 726	19 443 725	15 359 444	1 275 406	67 271 540	54 653 951	
1611	Highway and street construction-----	10 111	212 610	180 303	3 989 211	3 138 381	318 633	18 157 364	14 987 471	
162 1622 1623 1629	Heavy construction, except highway: Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway construction----- Water, sewer, and utility lines----- Heavy construction, n.e.c.-----	999 9 413 7 662	37 581 186 674 415 199	32 473 160 473 329 475	815 514 3 576 338 11 062 660	664 873 2 906 789 8 649 399	58 761 294 048 603 963	3 503 890 11 952 831 33 657 455	2 812 186 10 462 441 26 391 852	
17	Special trade contractors	299 408	2 389 193	1 978 900	41 604 663	33 010 781	3 051 352	129 657 840	119 983 838	
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning-----	60 243	512 004	397 548	9 860 690	7 476 808	655 847	32 661 277	28 846 061	
1721	Painting, paper hanging, and decorating-----	24 779	136 130	121 353	1 875 744	1 589 420	171 602	4 652 154	4 398 612	
1731	Electrical work-----	39 563	434 764	351 894	9 106 563	7 346 536	585 226	25 948 527	25 252 434	
174 1741 1742 1743	Masonry, plastering, and tile setting: Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework----- Plastering, drywall, and insulation work----- Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work-----	20 188 16 382 3 890	120 600 199 790 25 434	109 576 171 511 21 695	1 550 759 3 572 588 383 985	1 344 228 2 930 041 306 334	142 739 256 639 31 072	4 269 394 9 847 453 1 190 627	4 046 361 9 215 255 1 158 013	
175 1751 1752	Carpentering and flooring: Carpentering----- Floor laying and other floorwork-----	30 765 6 673	132 543 32 349	116 973 25 410	1 612 024 496 824	1 352 248 364 231	158 666 37 399	5 451 191 1 793 756	4 758 524 1 697 628	
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work-----	21 152	191 489	158 901	3 034 812	2 320 658	230 679	9 836 510	9 315 228	
1771	Concrete work-----	19 986	157 241	137 832	2 309 814	1 901 567	199 545	8 207 000	7 447 221	
1781	Water well drilling-----	3 551	17 153	13 703	248 983	190 161	24 026	1 013 886	984 884	
179 1791 1793 1794 1795 1796 1799	Miscellaneous special trade contractors: Structural steel erection----- Glass and glazing work----- Excavating and foundation work----- Wrecking and demolition work----- Installing building equipment, n.e.c.----- Special trade contractors, n.e.c.-----	3 705 3 797 19 646 890 3 754 20 446	61 588 35 843 135 968 8 402 60 169 127 727	52 645 26 402 115 059 7 201 49 101 102 099	1 291 214 696 463 2 151 859 130 077 1 449 266 1 833 071	1 056 082 492 590 1 756 734 107 158 1 144 755 1 331 302	80 596 43 075 183 896 10 391 82 351 157 604	3 540 666 2 422 274 8 181 330 376 895 4 189 275 6 076 411	3 233 092 2 362 527 7 336 965 340 696 3 970 612 5 620 493	
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	5 925	40 183	15 142	568 664	157 399	25 237	12 009 890	1 262 536	

[†]Land receipts for SIC 1531 were \$2,632,242; for SIC 6552 were \$1,058,661.

1982—Con.						1977			Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			SIC code
Value added††	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	Capital expenditures, other than land	End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	All employees**	Total construction receipts	Value added††				
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	B	H	M	
145 965 137	96 355 074	78 911 067	4 511 827	5 222 516	56 742 666	4 272 659	215 044 323	98 863 659	(W)	(W)	(W)	
144 946 247	95 928 251	78 163 713	4 494 324	5 151 611	55 528 648	4 233 658	213 032 139	98 116 143	(W)	(W)	(W)	15,16, 17
33 587 625	25 590 334	55 872 122	864 386	1 258 359	12 122 106	1 180 747	85 540 339	25 040 430	(W)	(W)	(W)	15
7 876 520 1 950 601	6 721 804 1 726 651	5 530 765 4 276 061	167 870 54 779	276 325 88 359	2 448 024 550 680	437 681 55 589	21 292 675 4 442 110	7 297 013 1 144 584	(W) (W)	(W) (W)	1 1	152 1521 1522
5 492 462	3 776 102	6 766 373	95 850	252 825	3 204 704	173 819	19 812 272	5 229 031	(W)	(W)	(W)	1531
5 755 674 12 512 366	3 811 257 9 554 518	8 540 956 30 757 966	163 301 382 584	166 244 474 605	1 704 769 4 213 927	202 070 311 588	12 855 514 27 137 768	4 257 546 7 112 256	1 (W) (W)	(W) (W)	1 1	154 1541 1542
36 060 008	22 345 976	12 617 589	1 728 453	1 645 372	20 028 868	917 083	48 253 618	26 573 286	(W)	(W)	(W)	16
8 633 319	7 231 960	3 169 893	621 502	645 538	8 892 819	267 917	15 021 207	7 641 218	(W)	(W)	(W)	1611
1 468 448 7 005 322 18 952 918	1 389 047 3 633 243 10 091 724	691 704 1 490 389 7 265 602	79 216 458 027 569 707	81 614 469 328 448 890	980 759 4 702 601 5 452 687	38 093 198 354 412 719	2 247 284 9 361 092 21 624 035	962 687 5 522 719 12 446 662	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	162 1622 1623 1629
75 298 612	47 991 940	9 674 001	1 901 484	2 247 879	23 377 673	2 135 828	79 238 182	46 502 427	(W)	(W)	(W)	17
16 961 501	12 744 723	3 815 215	364 921	438 977	4 577 811	458 687	21 072 098	10 681 068	(W)	(W)	(W)	1711
3 359 932	1 074 608	253 542	63 242	90 236	715 937	133 106	3 171 129	2 362 004	(W)	(W)	1	1721
15 122 619	10 622 374	696 092	238 416	358 780	3 500 176	356 591	14 221 277	8 748 490	(W)	(W)	(W)	1731
2 667 213 6 009 367 666 031	1 442 381 3 564 165 512 221	223 033 632 198 32 614	51 370 106 047 9 349	72 032 122 801 13 902	839 760 1 010 359 118 825	152 167 180 326 22 324	3 775 368 6 057 467 766 114	2 416 694 3 630 142 443 049	1 (W) (W)	1 (W) (W)	1 1	174 1741 1742 1743
2 928 660 913 316	1 890 868 844 630	692 666 96 128	51 042 18 142	74 472 19 248	674 728 169 222	124 646 40 990	3 597 222 1 616 932	2 083 098 823 659	1 1	(W) 1	2 3	175 1751 1752
5 459 875	4 052 376	521 282	109 183	157 529	1 393 096	171 931	6 200 390	3 420 412	(W)	(W)	1	1761
4 491 568	3 125 426	759 779	170 175	177 477	1 974 061	118 116	4 097 293	2 227 880	(W)	(W)	1	1771
577 507	425 165	29 001	10 758	33 820	524 010	22 352	1 090 418	628 789	2	2	5	1781
2 376 184 1 297 853 5 507 225 313 761 2 952 049 3 694 404	966 037 1 252 744 2 121 058 53 033 1 085 089 2 215 359	307 574 59 747 844 364 36 198 218 663 455 918	83 397 28 823 428 287 24 496 43 718 100 120	68 695 28 084 404 712 15 755 47 337 124 049	693 180 228 891 5 203 228 168 289 444 218 1 142 261	47 166 26 125 104 092 8 295 40 474 128 440	1 803 301 1 006 566 4 215 722 240 630 1 899 047 4 407 208	1 184 420 570 736 2 993 648 210 606 1 385 046 2 692 686	1 1 1 1 1 (W)	1 1 1 1 1 (W)	1 2 1 1 1 1	179 1791 1793 1794 1795 1796 1799
1 018 890	426 823	747 354	17 502	70 905	1 214 018	39 001	1 812 184	747 516	1	1	2	6552

Table 4. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	Construction industries				Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—					
		Total	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors		A	B	C	D	E	F
		A	B	C	D		F	A	B	C	D	E
Number of establishments in business during year -----	456 701	450 776	123 180	28 187	299 408	5 925	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	2
Proprietors and working partners -----	159 553	158 821	36 698	6 285	115 837	732	1	1	1	2	1	6
All employees** -----	4 275 070	4 234 887	993 629	852 065	2 389 193	40 183	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Construction workers:												
March -----	3 176 450	3 162 146	709 339	635 693	1 817 114	14 303	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
May -----	3 473 450	3 458 044	758 126	725 603	1 974 315	15 405	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
August -----	3 611 601	3 596 323	786 920	745 133	2 064 269	15 278	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
November -----	3 372 635	3 357 768	725 876	694 215	1 937 676	14 867	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Average -----	3 453 239	3 438 096	756 470	702 726	1 978 900	15 142	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Other employees:												
March -----	813 365	791 136	233 614	148 799	408 723	22 228	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Construction worker hours (thousands):												
January to March -----	1 259 303	1 253 142	281 498	273 580	698 063	6 160	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
April to June -----	1 411 010	1 404 273	307 960	323 686	772 625	6 737	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
July to September -----	1 510 267	1 503 977	330 712	357 048	816 215	6 290	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
October to December -----	1 387 431	1 381 381	295 844	321 090	764 447	6 049	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Total hours worked -----	5 568 012	5 542 774	1 216 015	1 275 406	3 051 352	25 237	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Payroll, all employees -----	78 665 661	78 096 997	17 048 609	19 443 725	41 604 663	568 664	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Payroll, construction workers -----	60 174 654	60 017 255	11 647 029	15 359 444	33 010 781	157 399	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Payroll, other employees -----	18 491 007	18 079 742	5 401 579	4 084 280	8 593 882	411 264	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
First quarter payroll, all employees -----	17 443 454	17 307 897	3 979 123	3 983 116	9 345 657	135 557	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Employer costs for fringe benefits -----	14 444 427	14 336 428	3 131 335	3 462 571	7 742 521	107 998	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Legally required expenditures -----	10 745 740	10 668 221	2 330 260	2 528 128	5 809 832	77 518	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Voluntary expenditures -----	3 698 686	3 668 206	801 074	934 443	1 932 688	30 480	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
All business receipts -----	324 512 432	321 087 900	117 099 771	71 023 574	132 964 554	3 424 531	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	310 168 603	113 239 222	67 271 540	129 657 840	2 009 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Receipts for work subcontracted in from others -----	69 838 064	69 796 992	3 335 543	6 775 037	59 686 411	41 072	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	7
Other business and land receipts -----	12 333 937	10 919 296	3 860 549	3 752 034	3 306 713	1 414 641	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	1
Net construction receipts† -----	233 267 426	232 004 890	57 367 100	54 653 951	119 983 838	1 262 536	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Value added†† -----	145 965 137	144 946 247	33 587 625	36 060 008	75 298 612	1 018 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Selected payments -----	230 224 641	174 091 963	81 462 456	34 963 566	57 665 941	1 174 177	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Materials, components, and supplies -----	90 248 568	89 897 893	24 533 550	20 266 074	45 098 268	350 675	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 911 067	78 163 713	55 872 122	12 617 589	9 674 001	747 354	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Selected power, fuels, and lubricants -----	6 106 506	6 030 357	1 056 783	2 079 902	2 893 671	76 148	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Electricity -----	848 737	823 743	263 917	225 047	334 778	24 993	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	2
Natural gas -----	269 949	265 235	58 398	96 233	110 603	4 714	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	4
Gasoline and diesel fuel (including gasohol) -----	4 573 509	4 534 086	659 877	1 609 286	2 264 922	39 423	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
Other, including lubricating oils and greases -----	414 309	407 292	74 590	149 334	183 367	7 017	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
Storage capacity for fuels (thousand gallons) ¹ -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	116 151	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 511 827	4 494 324	864 386	1 728 453	1 901 484	17 502	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	3
For machinery and equipment -----	3 404 164	3 396 587	596 959	1 537 044	1 262 583	7 577	(W)	1	(W)	1	(W)	3
For structures -----	1 107 662	1 097 737	267 426	191 409	638 901	9 925	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	3
Selected purchased services -----	5 010 656	4 946 320	845 269	1 854 651	2 246 399	64 335	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Communication services -----	1 328 614	1 308 521	351 803	228 510	728 207	20 092	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Repairs to structures and related facilities -----	280 607	272 343	79 557	52 380	140 405	8 263	1	1	1	1	(W)	4
Repairs to machinery and equipment -----	3 401 434	3 365 455	413 908	1 573 760	1 377 786	35 979	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	2
Ownership of construction projects:												
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	310 168 603	113 239 222	67 271 540	129 657 840	2 009 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Government owned -----	61 990 615	61 950 418	14 537 499	28 482 304	18 930 614	(S)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Privately owned -----	250 187 879	248 218 185	98 701 722	38 789 236	110 727 226	(S)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	-

¹Data were collected only for establishments classified as heavy construction contractors.

Table 5. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group: 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	Construction industries				Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—					
		Total	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors		A	B	C	D	E	F
		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	E	F
Number of establishments in business during year -----	480 014	474 936	155 971	31 295	287 670	5 078	(W)	(W)	1	1	(W)	3
Proprietors and working partners -----	279 309	277 561	88 481	13 083	175 997	1 748	1	1	1	3	1	8
All employees** -----	4 272 659	4 233 658	1 180 747	917 083	2 135 828	39 001	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Construction workers:												
March -----	3 104 164	3 088 736	844 310	623 609	1 620 817	15 428	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
May -----	3 648 751	3 629 980	986 340	781 693	1 861 947	18 771	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
August -----	3 872 029	3 852 886	1 048 168	844 729	1 959 989	19 143	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
November -----	3 623 655	3 607 034	971 142	778 377	1 857 515	16 621	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Average -----	3 565 469	3 547 951	963 363	757 465	1 827 123	17 518	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Other employees:												
March -----	678 072	658 088	206 657	155 246	296 185	19 984	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
Construction worker hours (thousands):												
January to March -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
April to June -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
July to September -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
October to December -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Total hours worked -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Payroll, all employees -----	54 980 063	54 566 061	13 536 663	14 267 222	26 762 176	414 002	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Payroll, construction workers -----	43 112 399	42 962 741	10 041 308	10 987 549	21 933 884	149 658	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Payroll, other employees -----	11 867 664	11 603 321	3 495 355	3 279 674	4 828 292	264 343	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
First quarter payroll, all employees -----	11 264 938	11 175 584	2 805 443	2 762 677	5 607 464	89 354	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Employer costs for fringe benefits -----	10 514 071	10 446 908	2 461 549	2 764 102	5 221 257	67 163	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Legally required expenditures -----	5 927 817	5 885 128	1 539 471	1 508 313	2 837 344	42 689	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Voluntary expenditures -----	4 586 254	4 561 780	922 077	1 255 789	2 383 914	24 474	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
All business receipts -----	224 664 938	221 622 423	89 786 558	50 727 775	81 108 090	3 042 515	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Total construction receipts -----	214 844 319	213 032 135	85 540 339	48 253 618	79 238 178	1 812 184	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Receipts for work subcontracted in from others -----	49 806 349	49 780 745	2 177 158	5 909 509	41 694 078	25 604	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	6
Other business and land receipts -----	9 820 620	8 590 289	4 246 220	2 474 157	1 869 912	1 230 331	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
Net construction receipts† -----	164 516 299	163 462 826	48 261 776	40 271 874	74 929 176	1 053 473	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Value added†† -----	98 863 653	98 116 137	25 040 429	26 573 285	46 502 423	747 516	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Selected payments -----	122 110 369	120 874 031	62 113 873	24 154 490	34 605 668	1 236 338	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Materials, components, and supplies -----	67 983 316	67 563 639	23 831 382	14 916 546	28 815 711	419 677	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Construction work subcontracted to others -----	50 328 020	49 569 309	37 278 563	7 981 744	4 309 002	758 711	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Selected power, fuels, and lubricants -----	3 799 033	3 741 083	1 003 928	1 256 200	1 480 955	57 950	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
Electricity -----	487 206	468 179	200 881	108 609	158 689	19 027	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	1
Natural gas -----	232 739	227 449	88 494	63 483	75 472	5 290	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	8
Gasoline and diesel fuel (including gasohol) -----	2 596 538	2 573 209	526 693	936 247	1 110 269	23 329	(W)	1	1	(W)	(W)	1
Other, including lubricating oils and greases -----	482 676	472 372	187 870	147 972	136 530	10 304	1	1	1	1	(W)	2
Storage capacity for fuels (thousand gallons) ¹ -----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	2 957 416	2 941 655	525 083	1 469 919	946 653	15 761	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	2
For machinery and equipment -----	2 438 967	2 429 952	397 880	1 358 787	673 285	9 015	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	2
For structures -----	518 448	511 703	127 203	111 132	273 368	6 745	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	2
Selected purchased services -----	4 045 052	3 995 133	939 740	1 581 289	1 474 104	49 919	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	1
Communication services -----	990 473	973 479	345 556	153 166	474 757	16 994	2	2	3	1	2	2
Repairs to structures and related facilities -----	206 408	199 550	79 131	42 332	78 087	6 858	2	2	2	1	1	3
Repairs to machinery and equipment -----	2 848 169	2 822 103	515 053	1 385 791	921 259	26 066	(W)	1	(W)	1	(W)	2
Ownership of construction projects:												
Total construction receipts -----	214 844 319	213 032 135	85 540 339	48 253 618	79 238 178	1 812 184	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Government owned -----	44 381 246	44 356 272	11 444 254	21 861 706	11 050 312	(S)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	-
Privately owned -----	170 463 073	168 675 862	74 096 085	26 391 912	68 187 865	(S)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	-

¹Data were collected only for establishments classified as heavy construction contractors.

Table 6. Assets, Capital Expenditures, and Depreciation for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	Construction industries				Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—						
		Total	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors		A	B	C	D	E	F	
							A	B	C	D	E	F	
STRUCTURES, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT													
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	54 149 088	52 904 810	11 631 853	19 307 571	21 965 386	1 244 277	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 222 516	5 151 611	1 258 359	1 645 372	2 247 879	70 905	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
New -----	3 869 890	3 815 901	990 983	1 189 203	1 635 714	53 989	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	3
Used -----	1 352 626	1 335 710	267 376	456 169	612 165	16 916	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets -----	2 628 938	2 527 773	768 106	924 075	835 592	101 164	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	56 742 666	55 528 648	12 122 106	20 028 868	23 377 673	1 214 018	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Depreciation charges during year -----	6 818 039	6 719 166	1 332 812	2 181 779	3 204 574	98 872	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Structures, Additions, and Related Facilities													
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	10 413 554	9 641 005	3 858 266	1 854 093	3 928 645	772 549	(W)	(W)	1	1	1	1	1
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	970 631	938 511	459 762	188 791	289 958	32 119	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
New structures and related facilities -----	806 623	776 167	401 372	154 128	220 667	30 455	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Used structures and related facilities -----	164 008	162 344	58 390	34 663	69 290	1 664	2	2	4	2	2	2	10
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets -----	630 983	560 126	395 380	68 722	96 024	70 857	2	2	3	(W)	3	3	1
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	10 753 138	10 019 326	3 922 583	1 974 162	4 122 580	733 812	(W)	(W)	1	1	1	1	1
Depreciation charges during year -----	912 232	873 489	317 942	151 680	403 866	38 742	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery and Equipment													
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	43 735 670	43 263 942	7 773 704	17 453 477	18 036 760	471 728	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	4 251 884	4 213 099	798 597	1 456 580	1 957 921	38 785	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
New machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks -----	3 063 266	3 039 733	589 611	1 035 074	1 415 047	23 533	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	1	1	3
New automobiles and trucks, intended primarily for highway use -----	1 214 784	1 204 537	269 294	250 738	684 504	10 247	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Used machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks -----	1 188 618	1 173 366	208 985	421 506	542 874	15 251	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets -----	1 998 071	1 967 764	372 843	855 352	739 567	30 307	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	45 989 484	45 509 277	8 199 458	18 054 705	19 255 113	480 206	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Depreciation charges during year -----	5 905 807	5 845 677	1 014 870	2 030 098	2 800 708	60 129	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1

Table 7. Assets, Capital Expenditures, and Depreciation for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group: 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	Construction industries				Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—						
		Total	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors								
		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	E	F	
STRUCTURES, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT													
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Capital expenditures, other than land	6 169 449	6 038 026	1 651 691	2 214 564	2 171 771	131 423	1	1	2	(W)	1	1	1
New	4 980 321	4 859 420	1 437 031	1 737 196	1 685 193	120 901	(W)	(W)	2	(W)	2	(W)	1
Used	1 189 129	1 178 607	214 661	477 368	486 578	10 522	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	36 879 822	35 960 838	8 850 291	14 858 489	12 252 058	918 984	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Depreciation charges during year	3 600 760	3 543 432	749 452	1 445 194	1 348 786	57 328	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Structures, Additions, and Related Facilities													
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Capital expenditures, other than land	1 262 280	1 170 736	766 981	173 589	230 166	91 544	4	4	8	4	5	(NA)	4
New structures and related facilities	1 117 365	1 031 865	706 051	151 776	174 038	85 500	2	2	3	1	2	1	1
Used structures and related facilities	144 915	138 871	60 930	21 813	56 128	6 044	2	2	5	3	3	3	3
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	8 606 623	7 985 535	4 311 176	1 439 283	2 235 076	621 088	1	1	1	(W)	1	1	1
Depreciation charges during year	419 941	393 455	198 306	75 347	119 802	26 486	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Machinery and Equipment													
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Capital expenditures, other than land	4 907 172	4 867 292	884 711	2 040 977	1 941 604	39 880	(W)	(W)	3	(W)	2	(NA)	8
New machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	3 862 958	3 827 556	730 980	1 585 421	1 511 155	35 402	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	1	(W)	3
New automobiles and trucks, intended primarily for highway use	1 553 047	1 541 070	401 210	358 625	781 235	11 977	(W)	(W)	1	1	1	1	3
Used machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	1 044 214	1 039 736	153 731	455 556	430 449	4 478	1	1	2	1	1	(NA)	5
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	28 273 199	27 975 303	4 539 115	13 419 206	10 016 982	297 896	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Depreciation charges during year	3 180 817	3 149 976	551 146	1 369 847	1 228 983	30 841	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	2

Table 8. Value of Inventories for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group: 1982 and 1981

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	Construction industries and subdivider and developers ¹		General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	A	B				A	B	C	D
All establishments:									
Number	456 701	123 180		28 187	299 408	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Total construction receipts	312 178 494	113 239 222		67 271 540	129 657 840	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Establishments with inventories:									
Number	122 446	24 068		5 630	91 476	1	2	4	1
Total construction receipts	130 804 966	29 866 851		28 712 624	71 456 931	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Inventories ² :									
End of 1982, total	6 798 500	2 811 449		798 451	3 004 163	1	1	(W)	(W)
Value for establishments with LIFO reserve	362 914	114 547		56 014	191 979	3	8	1	1
Amount of LIFO reserve	116 994	31 676		17 708	67 236	4	14	4	1
Value for establishments with no LIFO reserve	6 435 586	2 696 902		742 437	2 812 184	1	1	(W)	1
End of 1981, total	6 081 556	2 045 903		835 624	2 979 643	1	2	1	(W)
Value for establishments with LIFO reserve	388 482	80 837		100 741	204 864	2	7	1	1
Amount of LIFO reserve	144 621	29 138		46 759	68 147	2	10	1	2
Value for establishments with no LIFO reserve	5 693 074	1 965 066		734 883	2 774 779	1	2	1	1
Establishments with no inventories:									
Number	334 255	99 112		22 557	207 932	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Total construction receipts	181 373 527	83 372 371		38 558 916	58 200 909	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)

¹Includes data for subdivider and developers, (SIC 6552) not shown separately.

²Inventories at cost or market prior to any adjustment to correct to LIFO values.

Table 9. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Employment Size Class: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with an average of—								
		1 to 4 employees	5 to 9 employees	10 to 19 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 employees or more
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS										
Number of establishments -----	456 701	284 825	85 449	47 954	27 207	7 090	3 126	694	234	121
All employees** -----	4 275 070	566 895	559 039	641 525	810 300	482 731	462 999	232 220	157 945	361 415
Payroll, all employees -----	78 665 661	5 905 956	7 598 384	10 426 802	15 338 967	10 376 185	10 375 793	5 373 963	3 743 507	9 526 103
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	5 568 012	672 411	648 808	768 058	1 045 029	677 229	669 864	337 147	237 866	511 596
All business receipts -----	324 512 432	30 713 287	31 654 781	41 608 127	63 174 062	44 255 187	43 526 164	23 541 687	16 908 665	29 130 469
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	29 727 617	30 590 120	40 258 518	61 070 900	42 717 237	42 104 088	22 578 633	16 294 739	26 836 641
Net construction receipts -----	233 267 426	24 397 330	25 057 740	31 898 732	45 734 268	30 776 108	29 264 863	15 318 093	10 892 769	19 927 522
Value added†† -----	145 965 137	13 996 728	14 937 173	19 412 520	28 106 006	19 509 658	18 482 858	9 940 551	6 957 507	14 622 133
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	96 355 074	10 870 772	10 782 629	13 356 767	19 052 745	12 408 506	11 886 215	10 505 373	(D)	7 492 064
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 911 067	5 330 287	5 532 380	8 359 785	15 336 632	11 941 128	12 839 225	7 260 540	5 401 970	6 909 119
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 511 827	329 433	428 850	590 435	910 392	700 358	700 576	338 342	188 987	324 451
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 222 516	559 279	596 375	729 714	1 040 742	761 777	761 089	389 776	156 520	227 242
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	56 742 666	7 324 985	6 778 633	8 003 272	10 980 396	7 158 798	7 448 517	4 096 217	1 686 822	3 265 024
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)										
All employees** -----	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES										
Number of establishments -----	450 776	280 306	84 742	47 599	26 970	7 025	3 097	681	234	120
All employees** -----	4 234 887	558 792	554 521	636 828	803 319	478 078	459 017	744 332	(D)	(D)
Payroll, all employees -----	78 096 997	5 807 280	7 532 977	10 358 803	15 242 045	10 307 802	10 319 423	18 528 666	(D)	(D)
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	5 542 774	667 047	646 023	765 305	1 040 524	675 085	667 747	1 081 039	(D)	(D)
All business receipts -----	321 087 900	30 121 956	31 261 779	41 144 388	62 613 804	43 890 041	43 173 834	68 882 096	(D)	(D)
Total construction receipts -----	310 168 603	29 379 952	30 357 884	39 981 939	60 740 077	42 500 233	41 896 207	65 312 310	(D)	(D)
Net construction receipts -----	232 004 890	24 154 491	24 897 866	31 740 921	45 511 328	30 624 998	29 113 004	45 962 280	(D)	(D)
Value added†† -----	144 946 247	13 798 438	14 809 283	19 289 553	27 921 154	19 395 216	18 341 747	31 390 854	(D)	(D)
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	95 928 251	10 793 054	10 729 520	13 300 362	18 983 513	12 355 102	11 849 929	17 916 767	(D)	(D)
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 163 713	5 225 461	5 460 017	8 241 017	15 228 749	11 875 234	12 783 203	19 350 030	(D)	(D)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 494 324	326 490	426 746	587 582	907 383	699 042	698 826	848 252	(D)	(D)
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 151 611	542 187	588 160	720 653	1 031 104	755 026	755 947	758 531	(D)	(D)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	55 528 648	7 062 919	6 650 978	7 854 727	10 779 692	7 039 649	7 325 887	8 814 795	(D)	(D)
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)										
All employees** -----	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS										
Number of establishments -----	123 180	80 985	21 593	11 610	6 366	1 688	691	169	53	25
All employees** -----	993 629	159 206	140 587	155 065	189 753	115 477	101 755	131 785	(D)	(D)
Payroll, all employees -----	17 048 609	1 710 566	1 910 739	2 425 838	3 479 171	2 375 860	2 114 660	3 031 774	(D)	(D)
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	1 216 015	189 737	158 611	175 712	227 919	150 334	130 600	183 099	(D)	(D)
All business receipts -----	117 099 771	12 299 502	11 638 888	14 856 433	23 647 020	17 223 095	16 154 362	21 280 469	(D)	(D)
Total construction receipts -----	113 239 222	11 830 565	11 189 388	14 336 679	22 854 064	16 661 896	15 696 135	20 670 494	(D)	(D)
Net construction receipts -----	57 367 100	7 781 701	7 069 271	8 221 260	11 400 252	7 713 987	6 471 518	8 709 110	(D)	(D)
Value added†† -----	33 587 625	4 003 580	3 941 852	4 735 904	6 651 998	4 831 072	3 873 432	5 549 785	(D)	(D)
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	25 590 334	3 942 055	3 313 962	3 691 656	5 060 821	3 179 626	2 857 357	3 544 856	(D)	(D)
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	55 872 122	4 048 864	4 120 116	6 115 418	11 453 812	8 947 909	9 224 617	11 961 384	(D)	(D)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	864 386	85 399	91 753	113 530	166 269	128 112	122 307	157 015	(D)	(D)
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	1 258 359	160 714	149 198	159 690	248 917	211 040	146 344	182 454	(D)	(D)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	12 122 106	1 975 802	1 654 379	1 736 252	2 264 747	1 451 132	1 321 303	1 718 489	(D)	(D)
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)										
All employees** -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Employment Size Class: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with an average of—								
		1 to 4 employees	5 to 9 employees	10 to 19 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 employees or more
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL CONTRACTORS										
Number of establishments	28 187	12 080	5 282	4 432	3 725	1 454	838	222	90	63
All employees**	852 065	24 405	35 538	60 418	114 145	99 749	125 568	75 504	60 622	256 115
Payroll, all employees	19 443 725	304 944	539 924	1 041 935	2 227 157	2 051 208	2 808 258	1 725 564	1 436 745	7 307 988
Construction worker hours (thousands)	1 275 406	31 684	44 900	80 528	167 522	156 484	205 194	121 454	97 333	370 301
All business receipts	71 023 574	1 543 471	2 268 628	4 247 946	9 368 995	8 626 000	11 521 971	6 928 321	5 404 788	21 113 454
Total construction receipts	67 271 540	1 501 922	2 218 821	4 146 978	9 104 786	8 386 342	11 089 449	6 690 027	5 071 292	19 061 923
Net construction receipts†	54 653 951	1 291 069	1 943 463	3 554 998	7 628 891	6 914 076	8 872 439	5 485 774	4 125 353	14 837 887
Value added††	36 060 008	814 046	1 203 298	2 229 960	4 698 106	4 157 297	5 480 201	3 676 700	2 479 763	11 320 636
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	22 345 976	518 572	789 971	1 426 005	3 194 994	2 996 437	3 824 760	2 047 368	1 979 085	5 568 782
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	12 617 589	210 852	275 358	591 979	1 475 895	1 472 266	2 217 010	1 204 253	945 939	4 224 036
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	1 728 453	40 063	70 122	136 738	296 594	272 734	362 472	196 059	97 145	256 523
Capital expenditures, other than land	1 645 372	45 484	75 759	155 024	293 286	249 622	381 348	202 004	87 808	155 036
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	20 028 868	821 081	1 031 552	1 857 211	3 615 149	2 987 207	4 012 091	2 440 171	911 582	2 352 822
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)										
All employees**	(W)	2	2	2	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts	(W)	2	2	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added††	(W)	2	2	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS										
Number of establishments	299 408	187 240	57 867	31 557	16 879	3 882	1 568	290	91	32
All employees**	2 389 193	375 180	378 395	421 345	499 420	262 852	231 694	95 245	61 950	63 111
Payroll, all employees	41 604 663	3 791 769	5 082 314	6 891 029	9 535 717	5 880 734	5 396 505	2 302 332	1 429 556	1 294 707
Construction worker hours (thousands)	3 051 352	445 626	442 511	509 063	645 081	368 266	331 952	141 452	89 580	77 817
All business receipts	132 964 554	16 278 983	17 354 262	22 040 008	29 597 789	18 040 946	15 497 501	6 655 658	4 048 384	3 451 022
Total construction receipts	129 657 840	16 047 465	16 949 674	21 498 282	28 781 226	17 451 995	15 110 623	6 477 353	3 918 667	3 422 554
Net construction receipts†	119 983 838	15 081 720	15 885 132	19 964 662	26 482 185	15 996 935	13 769 047	5 909 072	3 672 020	3 223 064
Value added††	75 298 612	8 980 811	9 664 133	12 323 688	16 571 049	10 406 847	8 988 113	3 901 832	2 422 920	2 039 218
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	47 991 940	6 332 426	6 625 587	8 182 700	10 727 698	6 179 039	5 167 811	2 185 545	1 378 817	1 212 314
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	9 674 001	965 744	1 064 542	1 533 619	2 299 041	1 455 059	1 341 576	568 281	246 647	199 490
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	1 901 484	201 027	264 871	337 313	444 519	298 196	214 046	73 528	42 877	25 105
Capital expenditures, other than land	2 247 879	335 989	363 202	405 938	488 901	294 364	228 255	64 342	36 248	30 639
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	23 377 673	4 266 034	3 965 046	4 261 263	4 899 795	2 601 310	1 992 493	586 794	419 212	385 724
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)										
All employees**	(W)	(W)	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts	(W)	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added††	(W)	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, N.E.C.										
Number of establishments	5 925	4 519	707	354	236	65	29	13	-	1
All employees**	40 183	8 103	4 518	4 697	6 981	4 653	3 982	7 248	-	(D)
Payroll, all employees	568 664	98 676	65 407	67 999	96 922	68 383	56 370	114 907	-	(D)
Construction worker hours (thousands)	25 237	5 363	2 785	2 752	4 505	2 143	2 117	5 569	-	(D)
All business receipts	3 424 531	591 331	393 002	463 739	560 258	365 146	352 330	698 725	-	(D)
Total construction receipts	2 009 890	347 664	232 236	276 578	330 823	217 004	207 881	397 703	-	(D)
Net construction receipts†	1 262 536	242 839	159 873	157 811	222 940	151 110	151 859	176 104	-	(D)
Value added††	1 018 890	198 290	127 890	122 967	184 852	114 442	141 111	129 336	-	(D)
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	426 823	77 718	53 109	56 405	69 231	53 404	36 286	80 669	-	(D)
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	747 354	104 825	72 363	118 767	107 883	65 894	56 022	221 599	-	(D)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	17 502	2 943	2 103	2 852	3 009	1 316	1 750	3 528	-	(D)
Capital expenditures, other than land	70 905	17 091	8 215	9 061	9 637	6 750	5 142	15 007	-	(D)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	1 214 018	262 066	127 655	148 545	200 703	119 149	122 630	233 268	-	(D)
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)										
All employees**	1	2	4	5	4	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
Total construction receipts	1	3	4	4	3	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-
Value added††	1	3	6	6	3	(W)	(W)	(W)	-	-

Note: Underscored data fields include data from adjoining columns which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 10. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Receipts Size Class: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with all business receipts of—									
		Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	\$10,000,000 or more
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS											
Number of establishments -----	456 701	60 156	49 832	79 637	113 911	62 455	41 217	29 339	10 746	5 324	4 083
All employees** -----	4 275 070	71 206	86 261	187 553	453 311	439 204	489 250	635 884	449 481	384 138	1 078 780
Payroll, all employees -----	78 665 661	211 493	509 378	1 520 461	4 874 753	5 946 442	7 813 144	11 976 092	9 494 648	8 709 629	27 609 620
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	5 568 012	60 026	84 909	201 313	528 697	521 147	597 966	822 590	620 529	547 924	1 582 905
All business receipts -----	324 512 432	713 216	1 827 981	5 793 497	18 263 914	21 972 133	28 801 331	45 237 882	37 418 857	36 763 004	127 720 614
Total construction receipts -----	312 178 494	697 655	1 797 835	5 686 551	17 870 387	21 330 763	27 882 464	43 725 112	36 203 324	35 541 475	121 442 926
Net construction receiptst -----	233 267 426	615 587	1 627 645	5 176 795	15 980 734	18 466 124	23 430 071	35 604 296	28 201 161	26 001 237	78 163 772
Value added†† -----	145 965 137	373 042	981 732	3 095 160	9 437 056	11 009 687	14 096 296	21 664 561	17 504 567	16 211 322	51 591 710
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	96 355 074	251 158	664 202	2 149 642	6 805 422	7 897 386	9 954 474	14 978 746	11 562 771	10 628 642	31 462 628
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 911 067	82 067	170 189	509 755	1 889 653	2 864 639	4 452 392	8 120 815	8 002 162	9 540 238	43 279 154
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 511 827	11 534	21 892	64 821	228 328	301 099	419 232	682 706	592 407	590 182	1 599 621
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 222 516	7 603	29 676	116 721	390 206	451 501	560 575	790 533	642 040	604 005	1 629 651
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	56 742 666	246 931	556 214	1 597 927	4 691 919	5 072 455	6 047 545	8 968 890	6 559 112	6 146 105	16 855 566
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES											
Number of establishments -----	450 776	59 056	49 170	78 647	112 539	61 683	40 746	28 994	10 634	5 258	4 047
All employees** -----	4 234 887	69 993	85 399	185 722	449 528	435 301	484 616	629 709	445 463	379 415	1 069 739
Payroll, all employees -----	78 096 997	207 445	502 464	1 503 626	4 826 893	5 890 099	7 747 154	11 886 441	9 437 847	8 634 110	27 460 916
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	5 542 774	59 129	84 303	200 351	526 356	518 657	595 360	818 738	618 220	545 176	1 576 478
All business receipts -----	321 087 900	697 456	1 804 250	5 722 725	18 044 797	21 698 453	28 470 983	44 710 413	37 035 374	36 309 256	12 659 419
Total construction receipts -----	310 168 603	688 726	1 783 763	5 644 967	17 742 940	21 169 031	27 687 200	43 412 939	35 975 231	35 273 531	12 079 027
Net construction receiptst -----	232 004 890	609 447	1 617 881	5 146 292	15 889 465	18 349 275	23 290 323	35 394 552	28 049 556	25 805 764	77 852 331
Value added†† -----	144 946 247	367 965	974 368	3 070 386	9 362 018	10 913 963	13 982 126	21 501 739	17 382 758	16 041 956	51 348 964
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	95 928 251	248 890	660 588	2 139 672	6 774 906	7 860 771	9 910 479	14 905 567	11 513 989	10 576 552	31 336 833
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	78 163 713	79 279	165 882	498 674	1 853 474	2 819 755	4 396 677	8 018 387	7 925 674	9 467 767	42 937 942
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	4 494 324	11 470	21 841	64 496	227 224	299 666	417 521	679 612	590 307	587 821	1 594 363
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	5 151 611	7 475	29 442	115 959	385 204	445 183	549 181	780 201	636 294	596 288	1 606 379
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	55 528 648	240 498	547 451	1 568 066	4 608 474	4 969 160	5 886 520	8 774 622	6 439 844	5 987 229	16 506 780
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS											
Number of establishments -----	123 180	13 573	12 447	19 860	29 647	18 340	12 832	9 170	3 552	1 976	1 781
All employees** -----	993 629	15 581	19 600	41 271	99 906	102 600	113 017	138 527	103 797	92 807	266 520
Payroll, all employees -----	17 048 609	41 898	107 849	320 749	1 011 927	1 263 192	1 631 076	2 364 543	2 004 806	1 944 203	6 358 362
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	1 216 015	11 468	18 144	43 052	122 039	117 794	129 872	165 346	129 456	119 349	359 491
All business receipts -----	117 099 771	172 276	454 390	1 449 813	4 784 533	6 465 869	8 975 283	14 117 194	12 476 736	13 750 089	54 453 585
Total construction receipts -----	113 239 222	169 058	445 391	1 415 659	4 662 338	6 257 628	8 649 121	13 611 619	12 092 917	13 368 501	52 566 987
Net construction receiptst -----	57 367 100	126 383	349 564	1 115 308	3 491 172	4 323 301	5 557 920	8 147 390	6 540 426	6 509 663	21 205 970
Value added†† -----	33 587 625	67 109	185 639	591 567	1 858 613	2 339 441	3 030 227	4 533 236	3 825 830	3 789 721	13 366 240
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	25 590 334	61 171	169 512	543 904	1 700 356	2 088 137	2 672 354	3 835 009	2 885 463	2 878 550	8 755 876
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	55 872 122	42 675	95 827	300 350	1 171 166	1 934 326	3 091 201	5 464 229	5 552 490	6 858 838	31 361 017
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	864 386	2 643	4 230	13 287	39 561	53 727	76 539	108 319	92 380	103 346	370 351
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	1 258 359	1 506	5 040	24 267	84 477	99 463	118 668	151 524	128 787	148 574	496 051
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	12 122 106	42 234	99 563	295 411	863 104	1 066 191	1 324 277	1 872 493	1 291 073	1 202 582	4 065 174
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Receipts Size Class: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix.]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with all business receipts of—									
		Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	\$10,000,000 or more
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL CONTRACTORS											
Number of establishments -----	28 187	(S)	1 692	3 139	5 830	4 121	3 629	3 663	1 875	1 084	1 078
All employees** -----	852 065	(S)	2 700	7 076	22 829	30 205	45 581	88 379	84 098	86 566	482 350
Payroll, all employees -----	19 443 725	(S)	16 901	61 197	256 377	413 673	734 692	1 571 931	1 690 697	1 838 972	12 852 212
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	1 275 406	(S)	2 793	7 829	28 227	38 316	60 816	125 366	128 988	138 766	742 369
All business receipts -----	71 023 574	(S)	62 070	229 719	952 011	1 472 402	2 573 542	5 841 620	6 582 024	7 541 805	45 743 111
Total construction receipts -----	67 271 540	(S)	60 794	223 583	932 732	1 439 482	2 513 312	5 697 999	6 403 641	7 318 877	42 656 596
Net construction receipts† -----	54 653 951	(S)	54 718	201 141	849 645	1 297 232	2 212 051	4 910 673	5 419 685	6 080 028	33 607 644
Value added†† -----	36 060 008	(S)	34 642	130 678	550 599	836 175	1 427 186	3 058 423	3 342 812	3 684 152	22 981 791
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	22 345 976	(S)	21 353	76 598	318 324	493 976	845 095	1 995 871	2 255 255	2 618 803	13 712 367
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	12 617 589	(S)	6 075	22 442	83 087	142 250	301 261	787 326	983 956	1 238 849	9 048 952
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	1 728 453	(S)	1 761	5 573	23 944	45 336	82 350	188 747	217 741	248 701	913 717
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	1 645 372	(S)	1 185	6 514	35 040	52 870	97 192	205 714	218 200	214 217	814 187
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	20 028 868	(S)	40 687	140 356	551 931	774 675	1 213 264	2 531 927	2 517 709	2 612 101	9 630 876
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	-	5	3	2	2	2	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	-	4	3	2	2	2	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	-	4	3	2	2	2	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS											
Number of establishments -----	299 408	43 409	35 030	55 646	77 061	39 221	24 285	16 161	5 207	2 198	1 188
All employees** -----	2 389 193	52 132	63 098	137 374	326 792	302 495	326 017	402 803	257 567	200 042	320 869
Payroll, all employees -----	41 604 663	158 475	377 712	1 121 679	3 558 588	4 213 234	5 381 386	7 949 966	5 742 343	4 850 935	8 250 342
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	3 051 352	45 731	63 365	149 468	376 089	362 545	404 672	528 025	359 775	287 060	474 617
All business receipts -----	132 964 554	499 910	1 287 789	4 043 192	12 308 253	13 760 182	16 922 157	24 751 598	17 976 614	15 017 362	26 397 495
Total construction receipts -----	129 657 840	495 145	1 277 578	4 005 724	12 147 869	13 471 920	16 524 766	24 103 320	17 478 673	14 586 153	25 566 690
Net construction receipts† -----	119 983 838	461 933	1 213 598	3 829 842	11 548 648	12 728 741	15 520 351	22 336 488	16 089 445	13 216 073	23 038 717
Value added†† -----	75 298 612	287 309	754 086	2 348 140	6 952 805	7 738 347	9 524 712	13 910 079	10 214 115	8 568 083	15 000 932
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	47 991 940	179 388	469 722	1 519 169	4 756 226	5 278 656	6 393 029	9 074 687	6 373 271	5 079 199	8 868 589
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	9 674 001	33 212	63 980	175 881	599 221	743 178	1 004 414	1 766 832	1 389 228	1 370 080	2 527 973
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	1 901 484	8 246	15 849	45 634	163 717	200 602	258 631	382 546	280 185	235 774	310 295
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	2 247 879	5 719	23 217	85 177	265 686	292 848	333 321	422 962	289 307	233 497	296 141
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	23 377 673	182 924	407 199	1 132 299	3 193 439	3 128 293	3 348 978	4 370 201	2 631 061	2 172 546	2 810 730
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	(W)	2	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, N.E.C.											
Number of establishments -----	5 925	(S)	661	990	1 372	772	471	345	112	66	36
All employees** -----	40 183	(S)	862	1 831	3 783	3 903	4 634	6 175	4 018	4 723	9 041
Payroll, all employees -----	568 664	(S)	6 914	16 834	47 859	56 343	65 989	89 651	56 801	75 519	148 704
Construction worker hours (thousands) -----	25 237	(S)	605	962	2 341	2 490	2 605	3 851	2 309	2 747	6 426
All business receipts -----	3 424 531	(S)	23 731	70 772	219 117	273 680	330 348	527 469	383 483	453 748	1 126 423
Total construction receipts -----	2 009 890	(S)	14 071	41 584	127 447	161 732	195 264	312 172	228 093	267 944	652 653
Net construction receipts† -----	1 262 536	(S)	9 764	30 503	91 268	116 849	139 748	209 744	151 605	195 473	311 441
Value added†† -----	1 018 890	(S)	7 363	24 774	75 037	95 724	114 169	162 822	121 809	169 365	242 746
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels -----	426 823	(S)	3 613	9 970	30 515	36 615	43 995	73 178	48 782	52 089	125 795
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others -----	747 354	(S)	4 307	11 081	36 179	44 883	55 515	102 428	76 488	72 471	341 212
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures -----	17 502	(S)	51	325	1 104	1 433	1 711	3 094	2 100	2 360	5 258
Capital expenditures, other than land -----	70 905	(S)	233	761	5 001	6 318	11 393	10 332	5 746	7 717	23 272
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets -----	1 214 018	(S)	8 763	29 861	83 444	103 294	161 025	194 268	119 267	158 876	348 785
Relative standard error of estimate (percent)											
All employees** -----	1	-	6	5	4	4	5	5	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts -----	1	-	5	4	4	4	5	6	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added†† -----	1	-	6	4	4	4	5	6	1	(W)	(W)

Note: Underscored data fields include data from adjoining columns which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 11. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Industry and type of construction	1982 total construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	Total	New construction ¹	Maintenance and repair					
	A	B	C		D	A	B	C
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS²								
Total construction receipts [‡]	312 178 494	256 173 179	56 005 314	214 844 319	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Building construction	209 003 904	174 002 142	35 001 772	144 504 718	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Single-family houses	53 033 820	43 120 949	9 912 874	56 752 902	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Single-family houses, detached	43 756 104	34 947 904	8 808 201	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	9 277 716	8 173 044	1 104 672	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	14 172 862	11 941 683	2 231 179	10 476 799	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Other residential buildings	6 102 737	5 245 415	857 322	2 968 264	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Office and bank buildings	44 501 771	38 723 182	5 778 590	12 881 160	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Office buildings	39 049 422	34 233 907	4 815 516	(NA)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(NA)
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	5 452 348	4 489 274	963 074	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Farm buildings	1 624 482	1 352 322	272 159	1 477 332	2	2	3	1
Industrial buildings and warehouses	42 289 621	34 265 514	8 024 109	27 264 478	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Industrial buildings	35 447 782	28 355 407	7 092 376	(NA)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(NA)
Warehouses	6 841 838	5 910 106	931 733	(NA)	(W)	1	1	(NA)
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	16 902 659	13 551 534	3 351 326	9 519 992	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Religious buildings	2 562 379	1 952 942	609 436	2 176 653	1	1	1	1
Educational buildings	9 431 419	7 766 603	1 664 815	8 693 403	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Hospitals and institutional buildings	13 934 073	12 291 360	1 642 712	9 508 925	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	2 263 971	2 007 979	255 992	1 550 517	1	1	2	1
Other nonresidential buildings	2 183 906	1 782 653	401 252	1 234 292	1	1	2	1
Nonbuilding construction	82 366 302	65 435 354	16 930 948	59 798 755	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Highways, streets, and related facilities	20 518 447	13 910 110	6 608 337	15 198 411	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Outdoor swimming pools	515 797	438 127	77 670	931 725	3	3	4	2
Airports	108 774	89 068	19 705	63 883	3	3	4	3
Parking areas	439 532	305 646	133 886	217 567	2	3	3	3
Fencing	325 932	288 338	37 594	383 351	4	5	6	3
Bridges and elevated highways	3 541 053	2 870 394	670 658	2 651 375	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Tunnels	801 871	741 655	60 215	290 878	1	(W)	2	1
Dam and reservoir construction	832 770	734 180	98 590	961 244	1	1	2	(W)
Marine construction	1 741 680	1 280 297	461 382	1 055 337	1	1	1	1
Harbor and port facilities	655 171	480 476	174 695	430 694	1	1	3	1
Conservation and development construction	1 104 661	926 758	177 903	1 322 162	2	2	4	2
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	4 597 687	3 743 152	854 535	2 782 351	(W)	1	1	1
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	8 493 509	7 216 886	1 276 623	7 530 042	1	(W)	1	(W)
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	5 176 792	4 544 403	632 389	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Water mains and related facilities	3 316 716	2 672 483	644 233	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	3 161 401	2 572 337	589 063	2 599 250	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	4 257 679	3 908 457	349 222	3 861 759	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Sewage treatment plants	2 927 777	2 719 528	208 248	(NA)	(W)	(W)	2	(NA)
Water treatment plants	1 329 902	1 188 929	140 973	(NA)	1	2	2	(NA)
Mass transit construction	1 923 398	1 578 210	345 187	1 267 435	(W)	(W)	2	1
Subways	1 159 314	1 088 648	70 665	846 020	(W)	(W)	2	(W)
Railroads	764 084	489 562	274 521	421 416	1	1	2	2
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	10 521 935	8 422 485	2 099 450	7 476 199	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants	14 385 752	12 715 779	1 669 972	8 214 553	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, nuclear	7 140 373	6 554 252	586 121	3 496 955	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, except nuclear	7 245 378	6 161 527	1 083 851	4 717 599	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Oilfields	1 472 532	1 051 065	421 466	404 099	1	1	2	1
Other nonbuilding construction	2 966 721	2 161 934	804 795	2 156 440	1	1	2	1
Construction work, n.s.k.	20 808 287	16 735 682	4 072 593	10 542 872	(W)	(W)	1	1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS								
Total construction receipts [‡]	113 239 222	106 416 462	6 822 759	85 540 339	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Building construction	108 742 870	102 314 447	6 428 424	82 229 552	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Single-family houses	32 504 422	29 850 458	2 653 964	37 335 676	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Single-family houses, detached	26 744 013	24 320 648	2 423 366	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	5 760 408	5 529 810	230 598	(NA)	1	2	2	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	7 470 568	7 063 289	407 279	5 377 447	1	1	2	1
Other residential buildings	3 074 219	2 958 338	115 881	1 329 139	1	(W)	5	1
Office and bank buildings	21 649 783	20 904 671	745 111	6 511 683	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Office buildings	18 986 690	18 353 448	633 240	(NA)	(W)	1	1	(NA)
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	2 663 092	2 551 223	111 869	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)
Farm buildings	1 122 600	1 029 818	92 781	1 050 688	2	2	3	2
Industrial buildings and warehouses	19 095 538	17 742 594	1 352 944	13 376 309	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Industrial buildings	15 381 730	14 202 005	1 179 725	(NA)	(W)	1	(NA)	
Warehouses	3 713 808	3 540 589	173 219	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	8 103 893	7 618 676	485 217	4 994 410	1	1	2	1
Religious buildings	1 171 807	1 097 095	74 711	1 109 864	1	2	4	1
Educational buildings	4 644 481	4 463 738	180 742	4 585 752	1	1	2	(W)
Hospitals and institutional buildings	7 459 981	7 283 039	176 942	4 976 488	(W)	(W)	2	(W)
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	1 290 942	1 237 641	53 301	863 804	1	1	3	1
Other nonresidential buildings	1 154 630	1 065 084	89 545	718 293	1	1	5	2
Nonbuilding construction	1 834 924	1 603 885	231 038	2 558 197	1	1	2	1
Highways, streets, and related facilities	260 747	201 804	58 942	299 918	2	2	4	3
Outdoor swimming pools	17 964	16 806	1 158	43 951	18	19	5	
Airports	(D)	34 112	(D)	8 073	—	(W)	—	10
Parking areas	22 868	20 485	2 383	11 289	4	3	7	21
Fencing	1 702	(D)	(D)	1 147	37	—	—	31
Bridges and elevated highways	66 946	55 818	11 127	103 912	4	3	9	3
Tunnels	18 492	(D)	(D)	28 942	(W)	—	—	4
Dam and reservoir construction	10 990	7 593	3 396	51 568	16	19	19	2
Marine construction	7 985	7 556	*428	28 077	9	8	47	6
Harbor and port facilities	31 857	30 667	1 190	28 436	8	8	38	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Industry and type of construction	1982 total construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	Total	New construction ¹	Maintenance and repair					
	A	B	C					
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS—Con.								
Total construction receipts[‡]—Con.								
Nonbuilding construction—Con.								
Conservation and development construction	5 400	4 700	*699	58 984	12	10	43	6
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	92 555	87 398	5 157	52 556	2	2	9	5
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	214 214	191 449	22 765	207 477	1	1	8	2
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	114 610	104 005	10 605	(NA)	2	2	9	(NA)
Water mains and related facilities	99 604	87 443	12 160	(NA)	2	2	12	(NA)
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	13 134	11 331	1 802	42 856	4	5	17	4
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	396 442	377 205	19 236	748 757	1	1	3	(W)
Sewage treatment plants	308 344	297 261	11 083	(NA)	(W)	(W)	5	(NA)
Water treatment plants	88 097	79 944	8 153	(NA)	2	2	2	(NA)
Mass transit construction	61 110	59 866	1 243	39 172	(W)	(W)	14	2
Subways	(D)	(D)	(D)	26 693	—	—	—	2
Railroads	(D)	(D)	(D)	12 479	—	—	—	2
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	82 061	57 781	24 279	53 063	1	(W)	2	2
Power plants	97 122	93 539	3 582	596 982	(W)	(W)	2	(W)
Power plants, nuclear	7 106	(D)	(D)	349 522	(W)	—	—	(W)
Power plants, except nuclear	90 016	86 564	3 451	247 459	(W)	(W)	2	1
Oilfields	21 930	14 382	7 547	5 392	14	20	19	20
Other nonbuilding construction	377 043	312 522	64 533	147 645	2	2	4	5
Construction work, n.s.k.	2 661 427	2 498 128	163 296	752 971	1	1	2	2
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL CONTRACTORS								
Total construction receipts[‡]	67 271 540	55 093 913	12 177 627	48 253 618	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Building construction	2 989 620	2 709 291	280 329	1 748 933	(W)	(W)	1	1
Single-family houses	190 197	160 494	29 702	155 840	2	3	3	3
Single-family houses, detached	175 378	147 746	27 631	(NA)	3	3	4	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	14 819	12 747	2 071	(NA)	7	8	4	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	48 440	44 493	3 947	61 335	3	3	18	3
Other residential buildings	36 452	35 547	905	29 918	3	3	22	2
Office and bank buildings	233 736	215 909	17 826	135 383	1	1	4	1
Office buildings	221 552	204 820	16 732	(NA)	1	1	4	(NA)
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	12 184	11 089	1 094	(NA)	2	2	13	(NA)
Farm buildings	18 027	14 475	3 551	13 462	6	7	4	4
Industrial buildings and warehouses	1 942 664	1 767 843	174 821	883 541	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Industrial buildings	1 906 058	1 733 991	172 067	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Warehouses	36 605	33 851	2 753	(NA)	5	5	6	(NA)
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	164 499	133 328	31 171	110 561	2	1	8	7
Religious buildings	11 719	10 243	1 476	19 962	5	3	30	2
Educational buildings	71 776	69 259	2 516	90 695	(W)	(W)	8	3
Hospitals and institutional buildings	180 718	169 783	10 934	154 518	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	29 425	27 993	1 432	58 734	5	5	14	1
Other nonresidential buildings	61 962	59 919	2 043	34 986	1	1	15	4
Nonbuilding construction	62 085 921	50 446 376	11 639 545	45 372 425	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Highways, streets, and related facilities	16 501 292	10 957 307	5 543 984	13 768 839	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Outdoor swimming pools	10 617	5 654	4 962	8 031	13	16	14	6
Airports	39 377	28 655	10 722	32 294	6	7	2	2
Parking areas	172 734	129 174	43 559	66 151	4	4	3	4
Fencing	15 807	14 420	1 386	5 205	6	7	5	8
Bridges and elevated highways	3 240 575	2 645 822	594 753	2 323 263	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Tunnels	718 333	676 533	41 799	230 925	(W)	(W)	2	1
Dam and reservoir construction	651 059	585 186	65 872	785 152	1	1	3	(W)
Marine construction	1 523 560	1 101 987	421 572	978 400	1	1	1	1
Harbor and port facilities	510 471	391 729	118 741	339 107	1	1	4	1
Conservation and development construction	683 025	598 737	84 287	873 151	2	2	5	2
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	2 891 107	2 348 867	542 240	1 419 281	1	1	1	1
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	6 155 247	5 454 613	700 634	5 608 096	1	1	1	(W)
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	4 057 653	3 652 059	405 594	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Water mains and related facilities	2 097 593	1 802 554	295 039	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	2 967 631	2 441 448	526 182	2 282 141	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	2 516 111	2 359 580	156 531	2 128 958	1	1	2	(W)
Sewage treatment plants	1 756 324	1 662 627	93 697	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Water treatment plants	759 786	696 952	62 833	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)
Mass transit construction	1 727 971	1 410 771	317 199	1 120 785	(W)	(W)	1	1
Subways	1 069 611	1 008 667	60 943	746 185	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Railroads	658 359	402 103	256 255	374 601	1	1	2	2
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	8 668 287	7 404 028	1 264 259	6 257 614	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants	11 025 119	10 255 440	769 679	6 229 374	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, nuclear	5 669 737	5 458 110	211 626	2 773 899	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, except nuclear	5 355 382	4 797 329	558 052	3 455 475	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Oilfields	866 974	694 173	172 800	237 618	1	1	3	2
Other nonbuilding construction	1 200 624	942 252	258 384	678 040	1	1	4	1
Construction work, n.s.k.	2 195 999	1 938 245	257 753	1 132 347	1	1	1	1
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS								
Total construction receipts[‡]	129 657 840	92 753 723	36 904 116	79 238 178	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Building construction	96 453 191	68 184 968	28 268 231	59 749 498	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Single-family houses	19 756 852	12 539 006	7 217 847	18 623 103	(W)	1	1	(W)
Single-family houses, detached	16 367 583	10 018 583	6 349 001	(NA)	(W)	1	1	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	3 389 269	2 520 423	868 846	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	6 583 503	4 772 581	1 810 922	4 983 319	(W)	1	1	(W)
Other residential buildings	2 988 989	2 248 654	740 335	1 590 220	1	1	1	1
Office and bank buildings	22 546 412	17 533 294	5 013 119	6 205 271	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Office buildings	19 771 909	15 608 853	4 163 056	(NA)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Industry Group and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Industry and type of construction	1982 total construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
	Total	New construction ¹	Maintenance and repair						
	A	B	C		D	A	B	C	D
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS—Con.									
Total construction receipts²—Con.									
Building construction—Con.									
Office and bank buildings—Con.									
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	2 774 503	1 924 441	850 062	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)	
Farm buildings	483 617	307 977	175 639	413 153	3	5	4	2	
Industrial buildings and warehouses	21 232 502	14 736 574	6 495 929	12 992 382	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Industrial buildings	18 146 951	12 406 768	5 740 183	(NA)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(NA)	
Warehouses	3 085 551	2 329 806	755 746	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	8 581 011	5 746 932	2 834 080	4 399 497	1	1	1	(W)	
Religious buildings	1 378 097	844 855	533 242	1 046 354	1	1	1	1	
Educational buildings	4 714 416	3 232 860	1 481 555	4 016 868	1	1	1	(W)	
Hospitals and institutional buildings	6 292 579	4 837 744	1 454 835	4 377 663	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	928 782	727 707	201 074	624 189	1	1	2	1	
Other nonresidential buildings	966 426	656 776	309 649	477 480	1	1	2	2	
Nonbuilding construction	18 409 013	13 361 306	5 047 707	11 658 119	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Highways, streets, and related facilities	3 747 911	2 743 761	1 004 150	1 056 484	1	1	1	1	
Outdoor swimming pools	486 222	414 865	71 356	879 154	4	3	4	2	
Airports	35 033	26 300	8 733	23 515	5	5	5	6	
Parking areas	243 929	155 986	87 943	140 127	3	4	4	4	
Fencing	307 666	272 002	35 663	377 000	5	5	6	3	
Bridges and elevated highways	233 531	168 754	64 777	222 957	2	2	5	1	
Tunnels	65 045	47 533	17 512	31 1	2	2	5	2	
Dam and reservoir construction	170 720	141 399	29 321	124 459	3	2	3	2	
Marine construction	210 134	170 753	39 381	48 800	2	2	6	8	
Harbor and port facilities	112 842	58 078	54 763	(D)	3	5	4	-	
Conservation and development construction	416 236	323 320	92 915	335 698	3	3	5	3	
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	1 613 996	1 306 861	307 134	1 308 822	1	1	1	1	
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	2 121 190	1 568 791	552 398	1 667 977	1	1	2	1	
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	1 003 065	787 304	215 760	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)	
Water mains and related facilities	1 118 124	781 486	336 637	(NA)	2	2	2	(NA)	
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	180 635	119 557	61 077	274 110	3	4	3	2	
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	1 345 070	1 171 637	173 432	(D)	1	1	2	-	
Sewage treatment plants	863 052	759 606	103 446	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)	
Water treatment plants	482 018	412 031	69 986	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)	
Mass transit construction	134 317	107 572	26 744	107 478	2	1	11	2	
Subways	31 964	22 242	9 722	73 142	5	3	18	1	
Railroads	102 352	85 330	17 022	34 336	3	1	14	5	
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	1 771 586	960 675	810 911	1 165 438	(W)	(W)	1	1	
Power plants	3 263 510	2 366 799	896 710	1 388 197	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Power plants, nuclear	1 463 530	1 089 166	374 363	373 533	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	
Power plants, except nuclear	1 799 980	1 277 632	522 347	1 014 664	(W)	(W)	1	1	
Oilfields	583 533	342 415	241 118	161 089	2	2	3	3	
Other nonbuilding construction	1 365 907	894 248	471 669	1 305 188	2	2	3	1	
Construction work, n.s.k.	14 795 635	11 207 449	3 588 177	7 832 115	1	1	1	1	

¹Includes data for work done as additions and alterations.

²Includes data for subdividers and developers (SIC 6552) not shown separately.

Table 12. Quarterly Construction Worker Hours and Employment for Establishments With

[Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	Number of establishments	Average number of construction workers	Construction worker hours (thousands)	January to March		April to June	
					Construction workers ¹	Hours worked (thousands)	Construction workers ¹	Hours worked (thousands)
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
	Construction Industries and subdividers and developers	456 701	3 453 239	5 568 012	3 176 450	1 259 303	3 473 450	1 411 010
15,16, 17	Construction Industries	450 776	3 438 096	5 542 774	3 162 146	1 253 142	3 458 044	1 404 273
15	General building contractors and operative builders	123 180	756 470	1 216 015	709 339	281 498	758 126	307 960
152 1521 1522	General contractors, residential buildings: Single-family houses Other residential buildings	72 115 7 464	253 457 50 089	361 668 82 280	230 442 49 370	92 991 20 006	253 129 49 973	92 481 20 829
1531	Operative builders	14 053	53 212	83 600	50 316	19 913	52 952	21 204
154 1541 1542	General contractors, nonresidential buildings: Industrial buildings and warehouses Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c.	7 435 22 112	121 517 278 193	219 480 468 984	117 040 262 170	52 797 105 788	124 264 277 805	57 128 116 316
16	Heavy construction general contractors	28 187	702 726	1 275 406	635 693	273 580	725 603	323 686
1611	Highway and street construction	10 111	180 303	318 633	123 961	51 364	189 782	83 586
162 1622 1623 1629	Heavy construction, except highway: Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway construction Water, sewer, and utility lines Heavy construction, n.e.c.	999 9 413 7 662	32 473 160 473 329 475	58 761 294 048 603 963	26 749 141 459 343 523	11 648 62 305 148 261	33 565 164 683 337 572	15 387 76 524 148 188
17	Special trade contractors	299 408	1 978 900	3 051 352	1 817 114	698 063	1 974 315	772 625
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	60 243	397 548	655 847	381 815	158 097	390 306	163 328
1721	Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	24 779	121 353	171 602	102 476	36 859	122 997	44 299
1731	Electrical work	39 563	351 894	585 226	345 368	142 204	348 303	147 077
174 1741 1742 1743	Masonry, plastering, and tile setting: Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework Plastering, drywall, and insulation work Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work	20 188 16 382 3 890	109 576 171 511 21 695	142 739 256 639 31 072	93 633 163 967 20 333	29 556 61 170 7 363	111 019 168 185 21 557	36 982 64 021 7 850
175 1751 1752	Carpentering and flooring: Carpentering Floor laying and other floorwork	30 765 6 673	116 973 25 410	158 666 37 399	105 446 24 548	36 131 8 890	114 294 25 008	40 147 9 423
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work	21 152	158 901	230 679	139 078	49 341	156 478	57 739
1771	Concrete work	19 986	137 832	199 545	106 893	37 663	143 276	52 099
1781	Water well drilling	3 551	13 703	24 026	13 183	5 850	13 974	6 227
179 1791 1793 1794 1795 1796 1799	Miscellaneous special trade contractors: Structural steel erection Glass and glazing work Excavating and foundation work Wrecking and demolition work Installing building equipment, n.e.c. Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	3 705 3 797 19 646 890 3 754 20 446	52 645 26 402 115 059 7 201 49 101 102 099	80 596 43 075 183 896 10 391 82 351 157 604	51 042 25 113 96 321 6 967 49 239 91 693	19 311 10 168 37 615 2 402 20 367 35 072	52 355 25 509 117 938 6 932 48 732 107 455	20 183 10 498 47 984 2 433 20 507 41 825
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	5 925	15 142	25 237	14 303	6 160	15 405	6 737

¹Sum of construction workers during pay period including 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Payroll by Industry: 1982

July to September		October to December		Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—											SIC code
Construction workers ¹	Hours worked (thousands)	Construction workers ¹	Hours worked (thousands)	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		
H	I	J	K												
3 611 601	1 510 267	3 372 635	1 387 431	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	15,16, 17	
3 596 323	1 503 977	3 357 768	1 381 381	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	15	
786 920	330 712	725 876	295 844	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	152 1521 1522	
262 053 50 094	96 670 20 846	241 436 48 695	89 525 20 598	(W) (W)	(W) (W)	(W) 1	1531								
53 911	21 779	51 237	20 703	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	154 1541 1542	
126 577 294 283	58 127 133 289	115 135 269 370	51 426 113 589	1 (W)	(W) (W)	1 (W)	16								
745 133	357 048	694 215	321 090	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1611	
219 168	103 045	184 490	80 636	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1622 1623 1629	
36 474 174 921 314 569	17 159 83 063 153 780	32 703 157 412 319 609	14 565 72 155 153 732	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	(W) (W) (W)	17	
2 064 269	816 215	1 937 676	764 447	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	174 1741 1742 1743	
407 130	170 170	388 931	164 250	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1711	
133 837	48 741	114 607	41 702	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1721	
356 276	150 301	342 666	145 641	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1731	
115 403 176 838 22 215	39 931 66 756 8 189	108 733 169 880 21 226	36 269 64 691 7 669	1 (W) 1	1 (W) 1	1 (W) 1	1 (W) 2	1 (W) 1	1 (W) 2	1 (W) 1	1 (W) 2	1 (W) 2	1 (W) 2	175 1751 1752	
119 639 25 491	42 171 9 685	113 756 24 224	40 215 9 400	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 2	1 2	
168 728	63 483	162 767	60 115	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1761	
155 141	58 875	136 673	50 907	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	1	(W)	1	(W)	1	1771	
13 862	6 303	12 429	5 645	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1781	
55 758 26 737 124 876 7 572 48 682 106 087	21 500 11 156 52 793 2 891 20 572 42 692	50 354 27 075 113 125 7 009 48 487 95 737	19 601 11 252 45 503 2 664 20 904 38 014	1 1 1 1 1 (W)	1 1 1 1 1 (W)	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	179 1791 1793 1794 1795 1796 1799		
15 278	6 290	14 867	6 049	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	

Table 13. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Location of Construction Work and Industry Group: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	Construction industries				Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—					
		Total	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors		A	B	C	D	E	F
		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	E	F
United States -----	312 178 494	310 168 603	113 239 222	67 271 541	129 657 840	2 009 890	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1
Alabama -----	3 613 220	3 602 300	1 491 937	841 359	1 269 003	10 920	1	1	2	2	2	13
Alaska -----	3 126 711	3 114 160	979 362	1 244 585	890 212	12 550	1	1	2	1	2	11
Arizona -----	5 863 871	5 814 655	2 245 644	1 441 820	2 127 190	49 216	1	1	1	1	1	4
Arkansas -----	1 958 038	1 945 770	756 042	472 009	717 718	12 268	1	1	2	2	3	4
California -----	36 756 757	36 391 375	14 629 876	6 039 231	15 722 266	365 382	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	3
Colorado -----	7 716 425	7 617 124	3 483 880	1 201 510	2 931 733	99 301	1	1	1	1	1	6
Connecticut -----	3 832 376	3 819 270	1 437 683	378 047	2 003 539	13 106	1	1	2	2	1	6
Delaware -----	1 165 517	1 165 517	403 062	260 364	502 091	—	1	1	4	2	2	—
District of Columbia -----	2 241 467	2 236 397	835 264	618 828	782 305	5 070	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	1	14
Florida -----	18 934 968	18 656 553	8 412 096	2 844 972	7 399 484	278 414	(W)	(W)	1	1	1	3
Georgia -----	6 858 966	6 794 582	2 674 149	1 465 225	2 655 208	64 384	1	1	1	1	1	7
Hawaii -----	2 045 456	2 019 862	945 203	241 902	832 756	25 594	1	1	1	2	1	3
Idaho -----	1 083 346	1 080 746	410 110	256 070	414 564	2 600	2	2	3	3	3	21
Illinois -----	12 692 800	12 650 228	3 873 710	2 444 225	6 332 293	42 571	(W)	(W)	1	1	1	5
Indiana -----	5 492 268	5 483 070	1 852 925	1 074 709	2 555 436	9 197	1	1	1	1	1	10
Iowa -----	2 685 943	2 662 047	973 258	562 354	1 126 434	23 896	1	1	2	2	2	3
Kansas -----	2 762 804	2 756 934	836 547	741 712	1 178 673	5 870	1	1	3	1	2	11
Kentucky -----	3 404 452	3 397 357	1 101 848	865 463	1 430 045	7 094	1	1	2	1	1	13
Louisiana -----	8 834 221	8 807 811	2 452 301	3 052 781	3 302 727	26 410	1	1	1	(W)	1	12
Maine -----	1 186 861	1 185 845	392 303	258 633	534 908	1 016	2	2	4	2	3	31
Maryland -----	6 151 158	6 120 216	2 112 701	1 422 603	2 584 910	30 942	1	1	1	1	1	5
Massachusetts -----	6 937 013	6 921 087	2 870 765	858 656	3 191 664	15 925	1	1	1	2	1	18
Michigan -----	8 227 348	8 214 213	2 855 346	1 831 421	3 527 444	13 135	1	1	1	1	1	11
Minnesota -----	5 003 492	4 992 017	1 702 360	941 583	2 348 073	11 475	1	1	1	1	1	17
Mississippi -----	2 944 380	2 938 360	644 389	1 447 688	846 281	6 020	1	1	3	1	2	23
Missouri -----	5 685 732	5 655 787	2 398 355	836 340	2 421 091	29 944	1	1	1	2	1	15
Montana -----	1 450 323	1 447 599	302 862	775 407	369 329	2 723	1	1	5	1	4	31
Nebraska -----	1 778 914	1 778 459	620 634	323 325	834 499	455	2	2	4	2	2	31
Nevada -----	2 696 530	2 663 214	876 193	929 656	857 365	33 316	1	1	2	1	2	9
New Hampshire -----	1 394 398	1 390 879	401 825	528 598	460 455	3 519	1	1	4	1	3	22
New Jersey -----	8 909 461	8 883 986	2 802 994	1 725 538	4 355 454	25 474	1	1	1	1	1	8
New Mexico -----	2 379 655	2 368 680	825 185	704 873	838 620	10 975	1	1	2	1	2	26
New York -----	17 887 140	17 841 421	5 456 173	2 813 120	9 572 128	45 719	(W)	(W)	1	1	1	7
North Carolina -----	5 815 217	5 777 961	2 398 737	1 023 045	2 356 178	37 256	1	1	1	1	1	15
North Dakota -----	1 120 903	1 119 082	346 475	285 380	487 226	(S)	2	2	4	2	3	—
Ohio -----	9 542 765	9 513 278	3 202 224	1 614 194	4 696 859	29 487	1	1	1	1	1	7
Oklahoma -----	4 602 682	4 582 344	1 748 794	816 445	2 017 104	20 338	1	1	1	2	1	9
Oregon -----	2 604 522	2 595 294	968 779	489 528	1 136 986	9 227	1	1	2	3	2	24
Pennsylvania -----	12 253 389	12 227 690	3 832 265	2 681 718	5 713 706	25 699	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	1	8
Rhode Island -----	794 001	792 226	305 333	109 879	377 013	1 774	2	2	3	3	3	25
South Carolina -----	6 115 131	6 059 263	1 599 906	3 062 636	1 396 720	55 868	1	1	2	(W)	1	4
South Dakota -----	549 419	(D)	126 460	232 264	(D)	3	—	—	4	4	—	—
Tennessee -----	4 985 235	4 968 935	1 806 053	1 262 481	1 900 400	16 300	1	1	1	1	1	9
Texas -----	34 970 158	34 529 109	14 014 943	7 871 031	12 643 134	441 048	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	1
Utah -----	2 151 692	2 137 481	755 102	567 450	814 928	14 211	1	1	3	2	2	10
Vermont -----	651 323	(D)	(D)	137 883	245 195	(D)	3	—	—	2	4	—
Virginia -----	7 070 408	7 029 839	2 871 444	1 198 248	2 960 146	40 569	1	1	1	1	1	5
Washington -----	7 586 388	7 570 426	2 519 340	2 527 626	2 523 459	15 961	1	1	1	(W)	1	13
West Virginia -----	1 728 225	1 725 274	537 723	558 975	628 576	2 951	1	1	2	2	2	21
Wisconsin -----	4 068 436	4 064 006	1 320 420	677 497	2 066 087	4 430	1	1	2	1	1	32
Wyoming -----	1 866 568	1 863 169	500 800	816 432	545 935	3 399	1	1	3	1	2	16

Table 14. All Business Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Kind of Business Activity: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Based on their primary business activity or combination of activities, establishments were classified into a specific industry group. These establishments, however, may also be engaged in other kinds of business activities. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Primary and other kinds of business activity	All business receipts for establishments classified as—				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers ¹	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors				
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
All kinds of business.....	324 512 432	117 099 771	71 023 574	132 964 554	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
General building contractor.....	79 958 530	75 960 546	3 251 665	643 625	(W)	(W)	1	2
Operative builder.....	15 914 382	15 802 463	2 367	17 477	1	1	35	13
Investment builder.....	477 841	439 963	(D)	4 909	2	2	—	14
Highway and street contractor.....	15 063 284	525 298	14 116 576	421 410	(W)	2	(W)	2
Heavy construction contractor.....	44 552 545	1 331 033	41 893 686	1 324 768	(W)	1	(W)	1
Subdivider and developer.....	1 510 403	199 797	1 032	9 915	1	3	26	6
Subdividing land owned by others.....	535 952	20 965	190 617	317 767	2	7	2	3
Construction management.....	6 691 763	4 725 012	1 935 652	29 088	(W)	(W)	5	5
Acoustical contractor.....	1 310 018	15 573	54	1 294 390	1	20	37	1
Air conditioning contractor.....	7 752 577	7 583	3 315	7 741 677	(W)	11	7	(W)
Architectural steel contractor.....	225 284	3 218	54	222 011	3	10	37	3
Carpentry contractor.....	5 208 383	639 320	11 452	4 557 574	1	2	5	1
Concrete contractor.....	6 644 192	480 690	521 645	5 641 855	1	2	2	1
Drywall contractor.....	3 777 769	13 149	219	3 764 400	1	13	9	1
Electrical contractor.....	21 586 521	24 819	16 261	21 544 379	(W)	4	4	(W)
Elevator contractor.....	(D)	*18	(D)	2 342 648	—	56	—	(W)
Escalator contractor.....	222 798	(S)	1 388	220 714	2	—	23	2
Excavating and earthmoving contractor.....	6 849 195	34 438	808 232	6 004 085	1	8	1	1
Fencing contractor.....	992 572	1 915	5 386	985 271	2	33	4	2
Floor covering contractor, except wood.....	1 501 039	(D)	(D)	1 496 776	2	—	—	2
Flooring contractor, wood.....	272 010	942	*24	271 043	3	32	72	4
Foundation contractor.....	777 026	5 616	6 695	764 714	2	25	4	2
Glass and glazing contractor.....	2 364 471	15 679	*142	2 348 650	1	3	45	1
Heating contractor.....	6 294 080	4 250	10 569	6 279 260	1	17	2	1
Insulation contractor.....	2 947 248	(D)	(D)	2 938 548	1	—	—	1
Iron work contractor.....	507 457	368	56	507 032	2	27	36	2
Lathing contractor.....	363 708	(D)	(D)	362 495	2	—	—	2
Masonry contractor, brickwork.....	2 531 761	19 754	405	2 511 601	1	7	11	1
Masonry contractor, other than brickwork.....	1 498 770	8 049	4 822	1 485 097	1	6	4	1
Millwright.....	1 539 157	27 014	20 019	1 492 123	1	3	4	1
Painting contractor.....	4 107 236	22 683	2 512	4 082 041	1	8	25	1
Paper hanging contractor.....	391 401	415	*537	390 447	2	11	59	2
Paving contractor.....	4 331 498	7 963	2 278 825	2 044 709	1	4	1	1
Plastering contractor.....	913 038	(D)	(D)	910 655	2	—	—	2
Plumbing contractor.....	11 127 910	132 774	26 710	10 968 425	1	4	2	1
Refrigeration contractor.....	937 959	(S)	3 074	934 493	2	—	9	2
Residential remodeling contractor.....	3 766 392	3 471 775	6 758	287 560	1	1	10	3
Roofing contractor.....	5 574 188	38 140	808	5 535 239	1	12	35	1
Sheet metal contractor.....	4 103 209	897	1 533	4 100 778	1	35	5	1
Siding contractor.....	795 864	9 273	54	786 537	2	15	37	2
Structural steel erection contractor.....	2 607 401	20 617	15 714	2 571 069	1	4	1	1
Swimming pool contractor.....	1 018 768	8 010	1 407	1 009 043	2	12	32	2
Terrazzo contractor.....	(D)	(D)	—	106 678	—	—	—	4
Tile contractor, ceramic.....	1 048 947	3 530	21 232	1 024 184	2	40	(W)	2
Water well drilling contractor.....	954 112	*226	12 944	940 942	2	63	11	2
Waterproofing, damproofing, and fireproofing contractor.....	844 969	4 311	5 489	835 167	1	23	4	1
Wrecking and demolition contractor.....	436 312	2 591	15 292	418 428	1	27	2	1
Reinforcement steel contractor.....	592 039	1 058	2 019	588 962	1	13	2	1
Mechanical contractor.....	1 928 761	26 320	13 510	18 889	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Architectural and engineering services for others.....	2 688 684	285 289	2 282 463	117 294	(W)	(W)	(W)	2
Manufacturing.....	882 915	134 074	464 552	283 954	1	2	(W)	1
Real estate agents and managers.....	296 605	222 578	18 329	28 964	2	2	1	7
Rental of construction machinery or equipment to others.....	469 285	90 985	207 861	168 431	1	3	1	2
Retail trade.....	1 322 925	236 551	308 089	748 914	1	3	1	1
Sale of land.....	1 101 307	714 744	26 016	22 362	2	1	5	11
Transportation services.....	137 139	26 634	44 162	66 235	2	10	2	3
Wholesale trade.....	512 653	52 579	66 760	392 830	1	4	3	1
Other activities.....	29 296 706	11 263 971	2 384 070	14 165 981	1	1	2	2

¹Includes data for subdividers and developers (SIC 6552) not shown separately.

Table 15. All Business Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Kind of Business Activity: 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Based on their primary business activity or combination of activities, establishments were classified into a specific industry group. These establishments, however, may also be engaged in other kinds of business activities. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix.]

Primary and other kinds of business activity	All business receipts for establishments classified as—				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers ¹	General building contractors and operative builders	Heavy construction general contractors	Special trade contractors				
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
All kinds of business	224 664 938	89 786 558	50 727 775	81 108 090	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
General building contractor	62 235 604	58 535 106	1 492 574	2 168 330	(W)	(W)	1	1
Operative builder	20 530 330	20 244 665	35 747	85 034	1	1	2	5
Highway and street contractor	13 897 607	353 326	13 243 825	290 652	(W)	1	(W)	2
Heavy construction contractor	30 520 528	603 223	29 327 817	576 577	(W)	1	(W)	1
Subdivider and developer	2 094 118	596 843	17 366	16 022	2	3	2	13
Developer of land owned by others	495 040	71 336	271 903	116 788	2	5	3	5
Construction management	2 400 685	1 158 109	1 186 915	25 756	1	1	1	8
Acoustical contractor	754 830	11 349	(D)	743 248	1	8	-	1
Air conditioning contractor	4 717 022	56 097	10 512	4 646 079	1	7	4	1
Architectural steel contractor	105 338	3 766	(D)	101 004	3	14	-	3
Carpentry contractor	3 202 278	207 458	3 413	2 989 061	1	4	8	1
Concrete contractor	3 364 628	110 215	267 256	2 985 707	1	4	2	1
Drywall contractor	2 098 787	27 597	385	2 070 506	1	5	10	1
Electrical contractor	12 550 896	53 666	31 653	12 464 906	(W)	4	2	(W)
Elevator contractor	1 095 685	3 807	(D)	1 091 742	(W)	20	-	(W)
Escalator contractor	106 795	*762	*3 949	102 084	2	46	42	1
Excavating and grading contractor	3 109 058	51 301	231 436	2 825 106	1	9	1	1
Fencing contractor	706 128	2 618	12 627	690 785	2	16	4	2
Floor covering contractor, except wood	1 285 582	17 222	*207	1 267 451	1	6	63	1
Flooring contractor, wood	208 323	4 179	(D)	204 006	3	25	-	3
Foundation contractor	666 217	22 824	57 649	585 266	1	6	1	1
Glass and glazing contractor	1 025 822	15 798	*202	1 009 640	1	6	64	1
Heating contractor	4 221 435	57 994	33 853	4 129 265	1	5	1	1
Insulation contractor	2 006 712	23 250	10 914	1 972 295	1	6	(W)	1
Iron work contractor	681 414	15 706	12 447	653 230	1	9	3	2
Lathing contractor	251 280	6 296	(D)	244 955	2	15	-	2
Masonry contractor, brickwork	2 391 735	55 456	4 163	2 331 903	1	4	7	1
Masonry contractor, other than brickwork	1 007 629	35 707	3 417	968 474	1	6	9	1
Millwright	757 118	41 300	(D)	669 413	1	7	-	1
Painting contractor	2 825 064	38 196	5 265	2 780 358	1	5	3	1
Paper hanging contractor	213 511	2 493	3 206	207 714	2	15	1	2
Paving contractor	1 312 353	10 721	690 809	608 790	1	8	1	2
Plastering contractor	723 772	9 977	(D)	712 862	2	7	-	2
Plumbing contractor	8 345 752	90 340	56 254	8 198 645	1	3	2	1
Refrigeration contractor	531 661	3 221	1 063	527 378	2	11	3	2
Residential remodeling contractor	881 247	785 880	(D)	92 357	3	3	-	4
Roofing contractor	3 296 876	55 414	2 120	3 239 008	1	5	1	1
Sheet metal contractor	2 357 270	25 126	3 641	2 328 409	1	7	4	1
Siding contractor	693 676	52 312	(D)	639 732	2	9	-	2
Structural steel erection contractor	1 468 487	34 912	12 709	1 420 867	1	13	4	1
Swimming pool contractor	754 056	7 550	(D)	741 065	2	13	-	2
Terrazzo contractor	74 731	837	2 618	71 276	2	24	(W)	2
Tile contractor, ceramic	697 204	15 405	(D)	657 959	1	6	-	1
Water well drilling contractor	1 029 890	5 796	8 857	1 013 966	2	11	15	2
Waterproofing, damp proofing, and fireproofing contractor	334 489	13 393	(D)	309 629	2	19	-	2
Wrecking and demolition contractor	264 874	6 011	14 868	243 995	1	6	3	1
Mechanical contractor	429 047	5 283	*188	423 576	1	(W)	71	1
Architectural and engineering services for others	1 631 265	140 889	1 449 319	38 258	(W)	5	(W)	3
Manufacturing	532 458	57 637	272 105	194 556	1	4	(W)	1
Real estate agents and managers	345 524	263 673	17 941	19 456	3	3	2	6
Rental of construction machinery or equipment to others	449 504	66 384	262 197	119 874	1	8	1	2
Retail trade	1 135 939	214 163	179 264	712 924	1	4	1	1
Sale of land	1 858 690	1 369 870	28 142	28 998	1	1	3	6
Wholesale trade	463 179	43 892	52 111	362 458	1	5	1	1
Other activities	13 525 795	4 080 207	1 324 470	7 388 695	1	1	1	1

¹Includes data for subdividers and developers (SIC 6552) not shown separately.

Table 16. Selected Industry Ratios for Establishments With Payroll: 1982

[Thousand dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	Average number of employees** per establishment	Payroll per employee	Construction worker hours per construction worker (thousands)	Total construction receipts per construction worker	Per dollar of total construction receipts				
						Payroll, all employees	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Capital expenditures, other than land	Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	9.4	18.4	1.6	90.4	25.2	30.9	25.3	1.7	1.4
15,16, 17	Construction Industries	9.4	18.4	1.6	90.2	25.2	30.9	25.2	1.7	1.4
15	General building contractors and operative builders	8.1	17.2	1.6	149.7	15.1	22.6	49.3	1.1	.8
152 1521 1522	General contractors, residential buildings: Single-family houses ----- Other residential buildings -----	4.3 8.4	11.6 17.2	1.4 1.6	77.5 156.6	18.4 13.7	34.2 22.0	28.2 54.5	1.4 1.1	.9 .7
1531	Operative builders -----	7.7	17.4	1.6	293.3	12.0	24.2	43.4	1.6	.6
154 1541 1542	General contractors, nonresidential buildings: Industrial buildings and warehouses----- Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c. -----	20.7 16.3	21.0 20.2	1.8 1.7	146.8 188.0	18.1 13.9	21.4 18.3	47.9 58.8	.9 .9	.7
16	Heavy construction general contractors	30.2	22.8	1.8	95.7	28.9	33.2	18.8	2.4	2.6
1611	Highway and street construction-----	21.0	18.8	1.8	100.7	22.0	39.8	17.5	3.6	3.4
162 1622 1623 1629	Heavy construction, except highway: Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway construction----- Water, sewer, and utility lines ----- Heavy construction, n.e.c. -----	37.6 19.8 54.2	21.7 19.2 26.6	1.8 1.8 1.8	107.9 74.5 102.2	23.3 29.9 32.9	39.6 30.4 30.0	19.7 12.5 21.6	2.3 3.9 1.3	2.3 3.8 1.7
17	Special trade contractors	8.0	17.4	1.5	65.5	32.1	37.0	7.5	1.7	1.5
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning -----	8.5	19.3	1.6	82.2	30.2	39.0	11.7	1.3	1.1
1721	Painting, paper hanging, and decorating -----	5.5	13.8	1.4	38.3	40.3	23.1	5.4	1.9	1.4
1731	Electrical work-----	11.0	20.9	1.7	73.7	35.1	40.9	2.7	1.4	.9
174 1741 1742 1743	Masonry, plastering, and tile setting: Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework ----- Plastering, drywall, and insulation work ----- Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work -----	6.0 12.2 6.5	12.9 17.9 15.1	1.3 1.5 1.4	39.0 57.4 54.9	36.3 36.3 32.3	33.8 36.2 43.0	5.2 6.4 2.7	1.7 1.2 1.2	1.2 1.1 .8
175 1751 1752	Carpentering and flooring: Carpentering ----- Floor laying and other floorwork -----	4.3 4.8	12.2 15.4	1.4 1.5	46.6 70.6	29.6 27.7	34.7 47.1	12.7 5.4	1.4 1.1	.9 1.0
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work -----	9.1	15.8	1.5	61.9	30.9	41.2	5.3	1.6	1.1
1771	Concrete work -----	7.9	14.7	1.4	59.5	28.1	38.1	9.3	2.2	2.1
1781	Water well drilling -----	4.8	14.5	1.8	74.0	24.6	41.9	2.9	3.3	1.1
179 1791 1793 1794 1795 1796 1799	Miscellaneous special trade contractors: Structural steel erection ----- Glass and glazing work ----- Excavating and foundation work ----- Wrecking and demolition work ----- Installing building equipment, n.e.c. ----- Special trade contractors, n.e.c. -----	16.6 9.4 6.9 9.4 16.0 6.2	21.0 19.4 15.8 15.5 24.1 14.4	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.7 1.5	67.3 91.7 71.1 52.3 85.3 59.5	36.5 28.8 26.3 34.5 34.6 30.2	27.3 51.7 25.9 14.1 25.9 36.5	8.7 2.5 10.3 9.6 5.2 7.5	1.9 1.2 4.9 4.2 1.1 2.0	2.4 1.2 5.2 6.5 1.0 1.6
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	6.8	14.2	1.7	132.7	28.3	21.2	37.2	3.5	.9

**Table 17. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry: Percent Change
1982/1977**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	Employees**		Payroll		Total construction receipts	Net construction receipts†	Selected payments		Value added††	Total capital expenditures, other than land
		All	Construction workers	All employees	Construction workers			Materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Construction work subcontracted to others		
	Construction Industries and subdivider and developers	.1	-3.1	43.1	39.6	45.4	41.9	34.3	56.8	47.7	-15.3
15,16, 17	Construction Industries	.1	-3.0	43.2	39.7	45.6	42.0	34.7	57.7	47.8	-14.6
15	General building contractors and operative builders	-15.8	-21.4	26.0	16.0	32.4	19.1	3.1	49.9	34.2	-23.8
152	General contractors, residential buildings:										
1521	Single-family houses	-29.2	-33.7	-3.4	-10.3	-7.7	-6.3	-19.7	-11.1	8.0	-26.6
1522	Other residential buildings	12.8	9.6	66.8	56.7	76.7	62.1	52.7	91.0	70.5	34.6
1531	Operative builders	-38.0	-51.4	-7.5	-32.6	-21.2	-16.0	-35.6	-26.3	5.1	-63.6
154	General contractors, nonresidential buildings:										
1541	Industrial buildings and warehouses	-23.8	-28.8	13.3	4.4	38.8	23.2	9.1	60.9	35.2	-10.9
1542	Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c.	15.5	9.4	69.9	59.5	92.8	68.2	60.2	114.8	76.0	45.6
16	Heavy construction general contractors	-7.0	-7.2	36.3	39.8	39.5	35.8	38.2	58.1	35.8	-25.7
1611	Highway and street construction	-20.6	-22.5	11.0	7.3	20.9	19.5	31.4	28.1	13.0	-29.5
162	Heavy construction, except highway:										
1622	Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway construction	-1.3	-2.1	52.2	51.6	56.0	54.0	56.5	64.7	52.6	-11.1
1623	Water, sewer, and utility lines	-5.8	-7.2	26.1	23.9	27.7	25.0	19.5	50.6	26.9	-15.2
1629	Heavy construction, n.e.c.	.7	3.5	51.6	64.0	55.7	50.6	49.8	77.4	52.3	-31.2
17	Special trade contractors	11.9	8.4	55.5	50.6	63.7	60.2	58.8	124.6	62.0	3.6
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	11.7	7.8	53.8	48.9	55.0	50.8	44.6	97.1	58.8	15.0
1721	Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	2.3	.1	37.8	33.5	46.8	44.2	64.8	111.6	42.3	5.0
1731	Electrical work	22.0	18.6	66.2	63.4	82.5	81.5	95.6	130.4	72.9	38.6
174	Masonry, plastering, and tile setting:										
1741	Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework	-20.7	-23.2	3.9	-.4	13.1	10.1	11.8	128.2	10.4	-26.9
1742	Plastering, drywall, and insulation work	10.8	8.3	58.0	54.2	62.6	58.4	48.7	165.6	65.6	12.8
1743	Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work	14.0	13.7	50.4	47.6	55.5	54.4	55.4	103.4	50.4	2.5
175	Carpentering and flooring:										
1751	Carpentering	6.4	2.1	34.1	27.5	51.6	43.0	46.1	157.7	40.6	3.6
1752	Floor laying and other floorwork	-21.0	-24.6	9.7	3.5	11.0	9.7	8.2	39.2	10.9	-28.4
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work	11.4	8.7	54.3	49.3	58.7	56.9	53.6	99.3	59.7	18.9
1771	Concrete work	33.2	28.8	91.0	82.4	100.4	92.9	85.1	223.2	101.7	14.4
1781	Water well drilling	-23.2	-26.8	5.1	1.0	-7.0	-8.6	-10.8	129.3	-8.1	-71.5
179	Miscellaneous special trade contractors:										
1791	Structural steel erection	30.6	28.7	91.7	89.8	96.4	89.2	59.9	227.9	100.7	33.0
1793	Glass and glazing work	37.2	36.6	119.8	115.4	140.7	137.6	119.8	401.5	127.4	68.6
1794	Excavating and foundation work	30.7	25.8	78.2	72.1	94.1	86.8	94.5	195.2	84.0	-15.8
1795	Wrecking and demolition work	1.3	3.0	46.2	52.6	56.7	48.7	46.8	215.6	49.0	-10.2
1796	Installing building equipment, n.e.c.	48.7	50.5	92.7	90.3	120.6	117.1	120.5	213.0	113.2	46.1
1799	Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	-.5	-5.1	32.5	22.7	37.9	36.2	35.4	63.8	37.3	3.8
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.	3.1	-13.5	37.4	5.2	11.0	23.9	-10.6	-1.4	36.4	-46.0

Table 18. Employment and Payroll for Auxiliary Establishments by Industry Group: 1982

[Thousands of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	All auxiliaries	Centralized administration offices	Warehousing	Research and development	Other activities
		A	B	C	D	E
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS						
	Number of establishments	400	277	27	9	87
	All employees as of March 12	24 565	18 357	471	440	5 297
	Annual payroll, all employees	685 572	516 356	11 491	12 381	145 344
15,16, 17	Construction Industries					
	Number of establishments	373	255	27	9	82
	All employees as of March 12	22 160	16 063	471	440	5 186
	Annual payroll, all employees	635 948	469 562	11 491	12 381	142 514
15	General building contractors and operative builders					
	Number of establishments	103	78	7	3	15
	All employees as of March 12	4 414	3 407	(D)	(D)	661
	Annual payroll, all employees	123 498	92 116	(D)	(D)	21 385
16	Heavy construction general contractors					
	Number of establishments	145	89	8	4	44
	All employees as of March 12	10 669	6 982	61	228	3 398
	Annual payroll, all employees	320 719	221 137	1 302	5 953	92 327
17	Special trade contractors					
	Number of establishments	125	88	12	2	23
	All employees as of March 12	7 077	5 674	(D)	(D)	1 127
	Annual payroll, all employees	191 731	156 309	(D)	(D)	28 802
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c.					
	Number of establishments	27	22	-	-	5
	All employees as of March 12	2 405	2 294	-	-	111
	Annual payroll, all employees	49 624	46 794	-	-	2 830

Table 19. Number of Establishments With and Without Payroll in Business Any Time During Year and in Business at End of Year: 1982

[Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry	All establishments		Establishments without payroll		Establishments with payroll	
		In business during year	In business at end of year	In business during year	In business at end of year	In business during year	In business at end of year
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers -----	1 389 309	1 086 087	932 608	642 085	456 701	444 002
15,16, 17	Construction industries -----	1 363 228	1 070 654	912 452	632 382	450 776	438 272
15	General building contractors and operative builders-----	304 428	241 958	181 248	122 226	123 180	119 732
152 1521 1522	General contractors, residential buildings: Single-family houses -----	248 997	189 864	176 882	119 939	72 115	69 925
	Other residential buildings -----	7 736	7 416	272	107	7 464	7 309
1531	Operative builders -----	17 569	15 655	3 516	2 031	14 053	13 624
154 1541 1542	General contractors, nonresidential buildings: Industrial buildings and warehouses-----	7 568	7 273	132	44	7 436	7 229
	Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c. -----	22 558	21 750	446	105	22 112	21 645
16	Heavy construction general contractors -----	58 558	49 199	30 371	21 807	28 187	27 392
1611	Highway and street construction -----	11 944	11 175	1 833	1 320	10 111	9 855
162 1622 1623 1629	Heavy construction, except highway: Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway construction -----	1 028	984	29	3	999	981
	Water, sewer, and utility lines -----	9 635	9 214	222	84	9 413	9 130
	Heavy construction, n.e.c. -----	35 949	27 826	28 287	20 400	7 662	7 426
17	Special trade contractors -----	1 000 241	779 497	700 833	488 349	299 408	291 148
1711	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning -----	122 733	103 675	62 490	44 937	60 243	58 738
1721	Painting, paper hanging, and decorating -----	145 288	109 119	120 509	85 138	24 779	23 981
1731	Electrical work -----	89 619	74 743	50 056	36 124	39 563	38 619
174 1741 1742 1743	Masonry, plastering, and tile setting: Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework -----	59 134	46 268	38 946	26 757	20 188	19 511
	Plastering, drywall, and insulation work -----	17 069	16 181	687	321	16 382	15 860
	Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work -----	4 036	3 929	146	108	3 890	3 821
175 1751 1752	Carpentering and flooring: Carpentering -----	210 529	149 040	179 764	119 349	30 765	29 691
	Floor laying and other floorwork -----	6 998	6 715	325	234	6 673	6 481
1761	Roofing and sheet metal work -----	43 943	36 310	22 791	15 743	21 152	20 567
1771	Concrete work -----	30 266	26 517	10 280	7 024	19 986	19 493
1781	Water well drilling -----	7 086	6 095	3 535	2 656	3 551	3 439
179	Miscellaneous special trade contractors:						
1791	Structural steel erection -----	3 762	3 625	57	22	3 705	3 603
1793	Glass and glazing work -----	3 864	3 758	67	29	3 797	3 729
1794	Excavating and foundation work -----	20 265	19 510	619	299	19 646	19 211
1795	Wrecking and demolition work -----	908	885	18	8	890	877
1796	Installing building equipment, n.e.c. -----	3 787	3 698	33	10	3 754	3 688
1799	Special trade contractors, n.e.c. -----	230 956	169 429	210 510	149 590	20 446	19 839
6552	Subdividers and developers, n.e.c. -----	26 081	15 433	20 156	9 703	5 925	5 730

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

Construction—Is composed of three broad categories: (1) new construction, (2) additions and alterations, and (3) maintenance and repair. "New construction" includes the complete, original erection of structures and essential service facilities and the initial installation of integral equipment such as elevators and escalators. "Additions and alterations" includes construction activity making structural changes to existing facilities. "Maintenance and repair" includes the restoration of existing buildings or other structures or their service facilities, including the replacement of integral parts. Repainting, repapering, reroofing, etc., are also included.

Construction includes:

- special trade contracting such as electrical work, painting, and carpentering on mobile structures (trailers, mobile homes, and ships).
- support activities by construction contractors on mineral properties, except the following: sinking mine shafts; tunneling and shoring mines; erection, repairing and dismantling of drilling rigs; and building well foundations.
- the physical development of land for purposes other than agriculture.
- demolition of existing structures.

Construction does not include:

- shipbuilding.
- manufacturing of other mobile structures.

Number of establishments in business during year—Includes all establishments that were in business at any time during the year. It covers all full-year and part-year operations. Construction establishments which were inactive or idle for the entire year were not included.

Number of establishments in business at end of year—Includes all full-year or part-year establishments that were in business at the end of 1982.

Proprietors and working partners—These data were not collected on the census report forms. The data shown are based on crediting each sole proprietorship establishment with one active proprietor and each partnership establishment with two working partners. The partnership factor was based on information received during a large-scale test conducted in prior years.

All employees—Comprised all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of construction establishments who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of March, May, August, and November. Included are all persons on paid-sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included, but proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Total employment is calculated for each establishment and is derived by summing the construction workers data reported for March, May, August, and November, dividing by 4 and adding to it the number of other employees reported for March.

This approach was designed to simplify the questionnaire format and the reporting requirements of respondents. The industry average of these four selected pay periods approximates very closely the average employment for the year that would be obtained by using pay periods in all 12 months for almost all of the construction industries.

Construction workers—Includes all workers up through the working supervisor level directly engaged in construction operations, such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, and electricians. Included are journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, equipment operators, and on-site record keepers and security guards. Supervisory employees above the working supervisor level are excluded from this category but are included in the "other employees" category.

Other employees—Includes employees in executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional, technical activities, and routine office functions. Also included are supervisory employees above the working supervisor level.

Construction worker hours—Includes the total number of hours worked by construction workers. Construction worker hours were collected for each of the four quarters of 1982 and are published in the detailed statistics tables.

Payroll—Includes the gross earnings paid in the calendar year 1982 to all employees on the payroll of construction establishments. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation, but excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern.

Payroll data were collected and tabulated for the employment categories described above and separately for the first quarter of 1982.

Payroll data for auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are not included in these totals. Selected data for these types of establishments are found in the industry summary report and the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

Employer costs for fringe benefits—Represents expenditures made by the employer during 1982 for legally required and voluntary fringe benefit programs for employees. These include employers' Social Security contributions, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, State temporary disability payments, union negotiated benefits, life insurance premiums, pension plans, insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, and welfare plans.

All business receipts—Includes all receipts from general contracting, special trade contracting or subcontracting, and land development and improvement work. It also includes all receipts from the sale of land (not recorded as fixed assets of the reporting establishments) and buildings built for sale. All other receipts from the reporting establishment's other business operations (rental of equipment to others, wholesale or retail sales, etc.) are also included.

Money obtained during the year in the form of construction loans is not treated as receipts, nor is money realized from the sale or other disposition of the establishment's fixed assets.

Also excluded are receipts from operations in foreign countries and nonoperating income such as interest and dividends.

All business receipts are broken down in the following detail:

Total construction receipts—Includes all receipts during 1982 for construction work performed by general contractors, special trades contractors or subcontractors, and for land development and improvement work. Included are receipts for maintenance and repair construction work, as well as for new construction and additions and alterations. Also included is the value of any construction work done by the reporting establishments for themselves.

Builders were instructed to include in this item their 1982 receipts from the sale of buildings and other structures built for sale, excluding from these receipts the value of the land (see "land receipts" below) but including the value of any improvements an establishment made to the land. Builders who traded a new home or other building for an existing one were to include the estimated value of the trade-in.

Also included in construction receipts were fees received as sponsors of joint ventures and fees received as agents for owners (for construction work).

Excluded were receipts for separately definable architectural and engineering work done by the reporting establishment for others and receipts from the rental of equipment to others (see "other business receipts" below).

Establishments engaged in the sale and installation of such construction components as plumbing, heating, and central air conditioning supplies and equipment; lumber and building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; and electrical and wiring supplies for construction purposes were instructed to include as construction receipts both the receipts for the installation and the receipts for the value (selling price) of the items installed. (Receipts for the selling price of items sold but not installed were to be included in "other business receipts.")

Receipts for work subcontracted in from others—Covers receipts during 1982 for work done by reporting establishments for other construction contractors or builders. Establishments were asked to report the approximate percent of total construction receipts accounted for by such work, and the percentages reported were applied to the reported construction receipts to develop a value for this item.

Land receipts—Includes receipts from the sale of land, whether held for sale or sold in connection with the sale of houses and other structures. It excludes the value of any improvements made to the land prior to the sale. (That value was to be included in construction receipts.)

Other business receipts—Includes business receipts not reported as construction receipts or land receipts. The item includes business receipts from retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property and other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities. Receipts for separately definable architectural and engineering work for others are also included here.

Net construction receipts—Derived for each establishment by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the total construction receipts. (For a further explanation, see "Duplication of Receipts" section in the Introduction.)

Value added—Derived for each establishment, value added is equal to all business receipts, less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. For SIC 6552 and SIC 1531, for which land receipts are significant, value added is modified to be equal to all business receipts less land receipts; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. (For a further explanation, see "Duplication of Receipts" section in the Introduction.)

Selected payments—Represents the total of payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; and payments for selected power, fuels, and lubricants. Capital expenditures and rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures are shown elsewhere.

Payments for materials, components, and supplies include:

- total payments made by the reporting establishments during 1982 for the purchase of all materials, components, and supplies, except fuels, used for construction. (Supplies include expendable tools charged to current accounts.)
- freight and other direct charges incurred by the reporting establishment in acquiring the materials, components, and supplies are also included, as are the value of materials, components, and supplies obtained from other establishments of the respondent's company. Payments represent the amount paid after discounts.
- payments for materials, components, and supplies used by the reporting establishments in the construction of new plants or equipment for themselves, which are chargeable to their fixed assets accounts, are included in this item as are payments for materials bought and resold to others.
- payments made for direct purchases of materials, components, and supplies even though the purchases were subsequently provided to subcontractors for their use.

Payments for materials, components, and supplies include only payments for physical goods and represent the amount paid after discounts.

Excluded from this item are:

- services such as advertising, telephone, telegraph and cable, insurance, developmental and research services of engineering, management, marketing, and other professional consultants, unless their costs are included in the prices paid for materials.
- overhead items such as depreciation charges against plant and equipment, rent and rental allowances, interest payments, royalties, patent fees, payments for land, rental of construction machinery or equipment, and construction work let out to other construction contractors.
- materials furnished to contractors by the owners of projects.

Payments for construction work subcontracted to others include:

- all payments made during 1982 for construction work subcontracted out to other construction contractors. General contractors were instructed to include payments to subcontractors. Builders were instructed to include payments made to general contractors and also payments made directly to subcontractors.
- special trade contractors were instructed to include payments made to other subcontractors. The payments made by the reporting establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies are not included here, even if they were provided to a subcontractor for his use. Such purchases are reported under a separate category, "payments for materials, components, and supplies." However, if payments to subcontractors covered materials purchased directly by the subcontractors, then the total of such payments (including material charges) should have been reported in this item.

Excluded from this item are:

- payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment.

Payments for selected power, fuels, and lubricants include:

- payments made for fuels, lubricants, and electric energy purchased during the year from other companies, or received from other establishments of the parent company.
- payments made for natural and manufactured gas, fuel oil, coal and coke products, etc.

Dollar amounts include freight and other direct charges.

Storage capacity for fuels—Data for storage capacity for fuels were collected from heavy construction contractors, other than building construction contractors. Data are published in the detailed statistics tables for the heavy construction industries, i.e., SIC 1611, SIC 1622, SIC 1623, and SIC 1629.

Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures—Includes all payments made during 1982 for renting or leasing construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, office equipment, furniture and fixtures, scaffolding, office space, and buildings. It excludes payments for the rental of land. It also excludes payments made under agreements which, in effect, are conditional sales contracts and which, as a result, are capitalized. Such payments are included in "capital expenditures." It also excludes payments made under agreements which, in effect, are true subcontract construction arrangements; such payments are included in payments for "construction work subcontracted to others."

Selected purchased services—Includes all payments made during 1982 for communication services purchased from other companies or from other establishments of the parent company. It also includes the cost of all repairs made to structures and equipment by outside firms, or from other establishments of the parent companies. It includes only the cost of that repair necessary to maintain property and equipment. It excludes the cost of improvements that increases the value of property, or the cost of adapting it for another use.

Fixed assets and depreciation—Refers to the value of all fixed tangible assets such as buildings and other structures (offices, shops, etc.); stationary machinery (generators, shop equipment, etc.); mobile machinery (tractors, trucks, etc.); and other equipment (office furniture and fixtures, etc.). Not included are such items as current assets, depletable assets, intangible assets, and nondepreciable assets.

Data on fixed assets and depreciation were collected separately for: (1) structures, additions, and related facilities; (2) machinery and equipment; and (3) the total of both.

Respondents were asked to report the gross book value—acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) at the beginning and at the end of 1982. They were also asked to report capitalized expenditures, depreciation charges, and the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982.

Capital expenditures—Refers to all costs actually incurred during 1982 which were or would be chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of the reporting establishments and which were of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. These expenditures cover the acquisition, the construction, and the major alteration of the reporting establishment's own buildings and other structures, whether purchased, constructed under contract, or constructed by the reporting establishment's own forces; and the acquisition of machinery and equipment. Included are payments made under agreements which, in effect, are conditional sales contracts and which, as a result, are capitalized.

Respondents were instructed not to include any expenditures actually made prior to, or after 1982. For example, if they began construction of a building for an establishment's own use before 1982 and did not complete it until after 1982, they were to report only those costs actually incurred during 1982.

If capital expenditures were not recorded directly at the establishment level but handled centrally at the company or division level, respondents were requested to report appropriate estimates for the individual establishments.

- **New structures and related facilities**—Includes the total expenditures during 1982 for new buildings and structures, major additions and alterations to buildings and structures, and other facilities for the reporting establishment's use (such as roads, docks, tracks, parking lots, and fences). It excludes expenditures for land.
- **New machinery and equipment**—Includes expenditures for new machinery and new equipment. This item also includes capitalized repairs and improvements to used machinery and equipment.
- **New automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use**—Includes expenditures for new automobiles and trucks and capitalized repairs and improvements to used automobiles and trucks.
- **Used structures and related facilities**—Covers expenditures for used structures and related facilities acquired from others.
- **Used machinery and equipment**—Includes expenditures for used machinery and equipment acquired from others, including automobiles and trucks. Capitalized repairs and improvements to such equipment are reported as new machinery and equipment.

Value of inventories—Includes all of the materials and supplies that are owned and located within the United States. Excludes materials which are owned by others, but held by the reporting establishment.

Inventories of multiestablishment companies were instructed to be reported by the establishment that is responsible for the inventories even if these inventories were held at a separate location.

Establishments building structures on their own land for sale (operative builders) were instructed to include the value of materials on hand at the end of the year but not to include the structures not yet sold or under construction.

Land subdividers and developers were instructed to include the value of materials on hand at the end of the year, but not include land not yet sold or under construction.

Ownership of construction projects—This item shows the distribution of construction receipts by ownership of the project—Government owned or privately owned. This classification relates to the ownership of the projects or work undertaken and not to the financing. Government owned projects cover those owned by the Federal, Commonwealth, or local governments including public authorities and special districts.

Types of construction—This item provides data by the types of buildings, structures, or other facilities being constructed or worked on by construction establishments in 1982. Respondents were instructed that each building, structure, or other facility should be classified in terms of its function. For example, a restaurant building was to be classified in the restaurant category whether it was designed as a commercial restaurant building or an auxiliary unit of an educational institution. However, complex projects consisting of two or more types of buildings, structures, or other facilities are difficult to classify because sufficient information is seldom available. Therefore, respondents were told to classify complex projects by the major function of the total complex.

In addition, heavy construction contractors and special trade contractors were requested to report the percentage of construction receipts derived from new construction work, including additions and alterations, and from maintenance and repair work for each of these types. General building contractors were requested to report the percentage of construction receipts derived from new construction work, from additions and alterations, and from maintenance and repair work for each of these types. See the definition of "Construction" for the meanings of new construction, additions and alterations, and maintenance and repair.

Building construction:

- **Single-family houses, detached**—Includes all residential buildings constructed for one family use.
- **Single-family houses, attached (includes townhouses)**—Includes all residential buildings with two or more living quarters side by side, completely independent of one another, and separated by an unbroken party or lot line wall from ground to roof.
- **Apartment buildings with two or more apartments**—Includes high-rise, low-rise, or any structures other than containing two or more housing units.
- **Other residential buildings**—Includes hotels, motels, dormitories, and other nonhousekeeping residential structures.
- **Bank buildings and other financial institutions**—Includes all buildings which are used primarily to house banks or other financial institutions.
- **Warehouses**—Includes commercial warehouses, cold storage plants, grain elevators, miniwarehouses, and other storage buildings.
- **Farm buildings, nonresidential**—Includes nonresidential farm buildings such as barns, poultry houses, implement sheds, and farm silos.
- **Industrial buildings**—Includes all industrial buildings and plants which are used to house production and assembly activities. Note that heavy industrial facilities such as blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc., are NOT included in this category, but are shown under nonbuilding construction.
- **Office buildings**—Includes all buildings which are used primarily for office space or for government administrative offices.
- **Other commercial buildings such as stores, restaurants, and automobile service stations**—Includes all buildings which are intended for use primarily in the wholesale, retail, and service trades. For example, complete shopping centers, department stores, drug stores, restaurants, public garages, and auto service stations.
- **Religious buildings**—Includes all buildings which are intended for religious services or functions, such as churches, synagogues, convents, monasteries, and seminaries.

- **Educational buildings**—Includes all buildings which are used directly in administrative and instructional activities, such as colleges, universities, elementary and secondary schools, correspondence, commercial, and trade schools. Libraries, museums and art galleries, as well as laboratories which are not a part of a manufacturing establishment, are also included.
- **Hospitals and institutional buildings**—Includes all buildings which are intended to provide hospital and institutional care, such as clinics, infirmaries, sanitariums, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and orphanages.
- **Amusement, social, and recreational buildings**—Includes buildings which are used primarily for entertainment, social, and recreational activities, such as sports arenas, theaters, music halls, golf and country club buildings, skating rinks, bowling alleys, and indoor swimming pools.
- **Other nonresidential buildings**—Includes buildings which are not classified elsewhere, such as fire stations, bus and air passenger terminals, hangars, etc.

Nonbuilding construction:

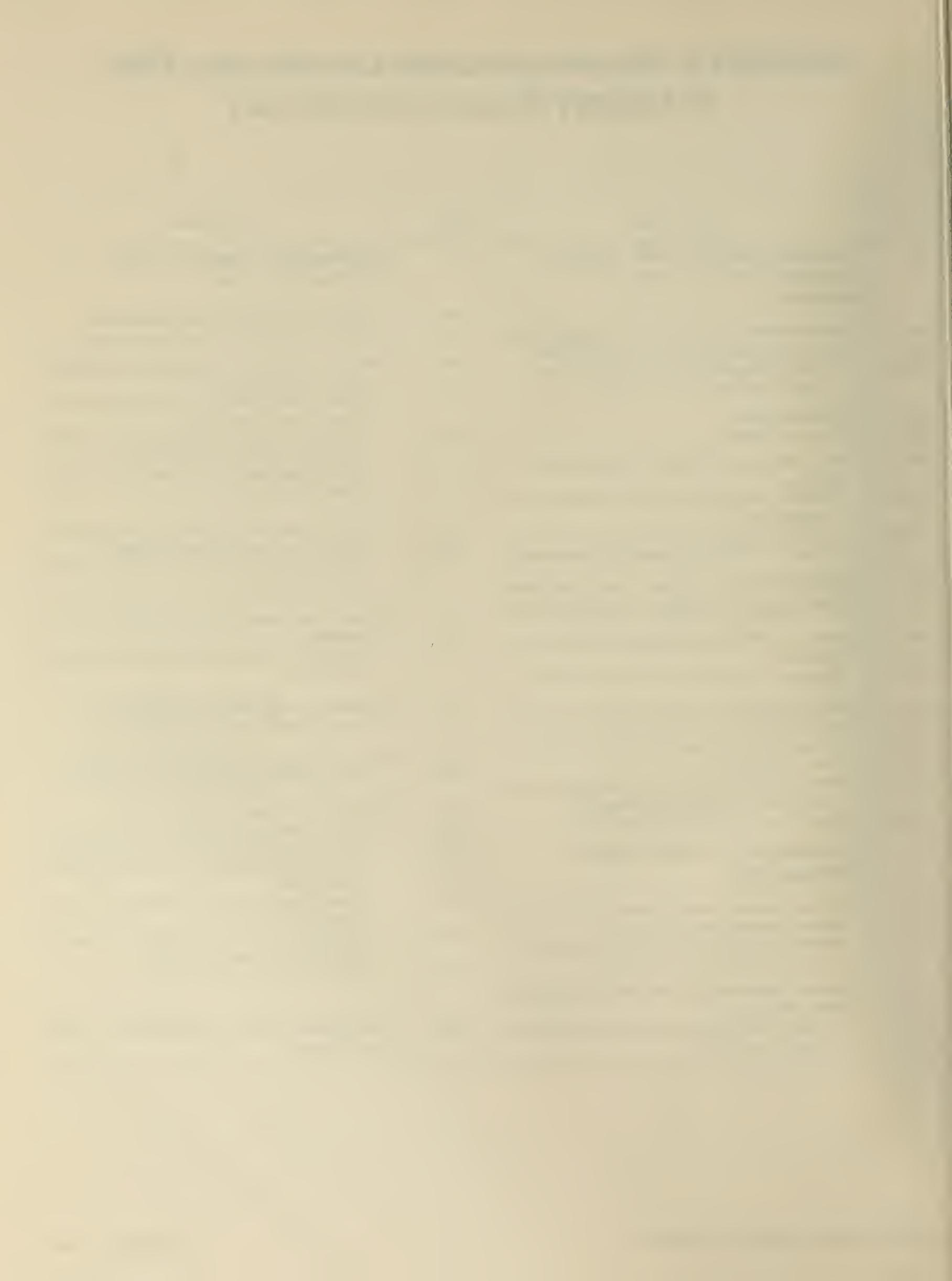
- **Outdoor swimming pools**—Includes wading pools and reflecting pools.
- **Elevated highways**—Includes roads, highways, and causeways built on structural supports.
- **Bridges**—Includes viaducts, trestles, and overpasses.
- **Tunnels**—Includes highway, pedestrian, and railway tunnels, etc.
- **Railroad construction**—Includes the construction of railroad beds, tracks, freight yards, and signal towers.
- **Subway construction**—Includes urban mass transit subway systems above or below ground.
- **Dam and reservoir construction**—Includes hydroelectric, water supply, and flood control dams and reservoirs.

- **Marine construction**—Includes dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, jetties, and locks.
- **Harbor and port facilities**—Includes docks, piers, and wharves.
- **Conservation and development construction**—Includes land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, dikes, and levees.
- **Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities**—Includes telephone and telegraph lines, television and radio towers, electric light and power facilities.
- **Power plants, except nuclear**—Includes electric and steam generating plants.
- **Power plants, nuclear**—Includes atomic energy plants and nuclear reactors.
- **Sewers, sewerlines, and related facilities**—Includes sanitary and storm sewers and related facilities.
- **Sewage treatment plants**—Includes sewage treatment and waste disposal plants.
- **Water mains and related facilities**—Includes water supply systems and related facilities.
- **Water treatment plants**—Includes water filtration and water softening plants.
- **Pipeline construction other than sewer or waterlines**—Includes pipelines for the transmission of gas, petroleum products, and liquefied gases.
- **Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.**—Includes coke ovens, and mining appurtenances such as tipples and washeries.
- **Other nonbuilding construction**—Includes all types of nonbuilding construction, not included elsewhere.

Location of construction work—This item includes data for each State in which respondents engaged in construction work and the extent (percent of construction receipts) of that work.

APPENDIX B. Standard Industrial Classification Titles for Industry Groups and Industries

SIC code	Industry titles	SIC code	Industry titles
15	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS General Building Contractors—Residential Buildings General Contractors—Single-Family Houses General Contractors—Residential Buildings, Other Than Single-Family Houses	17	CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS—Con. Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors
152		173	
1521	General Contractors—Single-Family Houses	1731	
1522	General Contractors—Residential Buildings, Other Than Single-Family Houses	174	Masonry, Stonework, Tile Setting, and Plastering Special Trade Contractors
153	Operative Builders	1741	Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stonework Special Trade Contractors
1531	Operative Builders	1742	Plastering, Drywall, Acoustical and Insulation Work Special Trade Contractors
154	General Building Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings	1743	Terrazzo, Tile, Marble, and Mosaic Work Special Trade Contractors
1541	General Contractors—Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	175	Carpentering and Flooring Special Trade Contractors
1542	General Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings, Other Than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	1751	Carpentering Special Trade Contractors
16	CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL CONTRACTORS	1752	Floor Laying and Other Floorwork Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
161	Highway and Street Construction, Except Elevated Highways	176	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors
1611	Highway and Street Construction Contractors	1761	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway and Street Construction	177	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors
1622	Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors	1771	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors
1623	Water, Sewer, Pipe Line, Communication and Power Line Construction Contractors	178	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors
1629	Heavy Construction Contractors, N.E.C.	1781	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors
17	CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	179	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors
171	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	1791	Structural Steel Erection Special Trade Contractors
1711	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	1793	Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors
172	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors	1794	Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors
1721	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors	1795	Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors
		1796	Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
		1799	Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
		6552	SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, EXCEPT CEMETERIES



APPENDIX C.

Geographic Divisions and States

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Con.

North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

MOUNTAIN STATES

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

PACIFIC STATES

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Construction Industries, containing data on construction establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary data from the 1982 census have been issued in 27 industry reports and 1 summary report. These reports are superseded by more detailed final reports.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—28 reports (CC82-I-1 to -28)

Industry series—27 reports (CC82-I-1 to -27). These reports present data for establishments with payroll and are published for each of the 27 industries included in the census. Each industry report presents 1982 data by State and for the United States on number of construction establishments; receipts; employment; hours worked; payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for power and fuels; payments for selected purchased services; payments for the rental of machinery, equipment, and structures; value added; capital expenditures during the year; and depreciable assets. Limited data for 1977, 1972, and 1967 are also shown. In addition, more detailed data are shown at the U.S. level on construction receipts by type of structure (single-family houses, streets, roads, etc.). Selected data also are provided for establishments classified by their employment size and receipts size.

U.S. Summary—1 report (CC82-I-28). This report summarizes the data for establishments with payroll presented in the 27 individual industry reports and presents limited data for establishments with no payroll.

Geographic area series—10 reports (CC82-A-1 to -10)

Division reports (CC82-A-1 to -9). These reports are published for States grouped according to the nine census geographic divisions. Much of the geographic area series data are the same as presented in the

industry series, except here they are organized by State rather than by industry. Similar data also are presented for selected SMSA's. Data are provided for establishments classified by their employment size and receipts size. Data for establishments with no payroll as well as comparative 1977, 1972, and 1967 figures, on a limited basis, also are shown.

U.S. Summary by State (CC82-A-10). This report summarizes the data, as presented in the nine individual geographic division reports, for establishments with and without payroll.

Special series—1 report (CC82-SP-1)

Legal form of organization and type of operation (CC82-SP-1)—This report presents limited data (number of establishments, number of proprietors and working partners, total employment, and total receipts) for construction establishments without payroll, for construction establishments with payroll, and for the aggregate, classified by industry and by legal form of organization. It also contains selected statistics (number of establishments, employment, payrolls, receipts, payments to subcontractors, net construction receipts, and value added) for construction establishments with payroll, classified by industry and by type of operation (multiunit or single-unit) and by legal form of organization.

Final Report Volume

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in one clothbound volume.

Microfiche

All published data also are available on microfiche.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, manufactures, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CC82-1-28

United States Summary Establishments With and Without Payroll
1982 Census of Manufactures, Manufacturing

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Census of Construction Industries

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SPECIAL REPORT

Legal Form of Organization and Type of Operation



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

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Issued August 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane,
Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

Leonora M. Gross, Chief

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A. William Visnansky supervised the preparation of this report. Barbara J. Hadden, Edward R. Glover, Otto G. Ricci, Marie Rustin-Sanhueza, and Shirley M. Baker made important contributions in such areas as developing specifications, procedures, and resolving problems.

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ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was taken again for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service

industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No.041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

METHOD OF ACCOUNTING AND TIME COVERED

For the census report, respondents could use any system of accounting by which they maintained their books. Therefore, reports could be based on cash, accrual, or completion of contract methods of accounting.

A report was supposed to cover the calendar year 1982. If that involved considerable costs, fiscal year reporting was permitted if it did not produce great differences. However, all payroll and employment figures had to be reported for the calendar year.

CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES—SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

The 1982 Census of Construction Industries covers all employer establishments (establishments with payroll) primarily engaged in contract construction, construction on their own account for sale, or in subdividing real property into lots as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ This industrial classification system has been developed by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget and is in general use among government agencies and among organizations outside the government.

Contract construction—The SIC manual defines construction in three broad types of activity: (1) building construction by general contractors, (2) other construction by general contractors, and (3) construction by special trade contractors.

1. **Building construction by general contractors**—General building contractors are primarily engaged in the construction of dwellings, office buildings, stores, farm buildings, and other projects of a similar character.
2. **Other construction by general contractors**—Often referred to as heavy construction contractors, these contractors are primarily engaged in the construction of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels; docks and piers; dams and water projects; sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities; storm sewer systems; air fields; and other heavy construction which involves either earth moving or the erection of structures and appurtenances, other than buildings.
3. **Construction by special trade contractors**—Special trade contractors are primarily engaged in specialized construction activities such as plumbing, painting, electrical work, carpentry, etc.

General contractors in both the building and the heavy construction field usually assume responsibility for an entire construction project, but may subcontract to others those portions of the project requiring special skills or equipment. Special trade contractors may work for general contractors, for other subcontractors, or may work directly for the owner of the property.

Construction on their own account, for sale—Operative builders are primarily engaged in constructing buildings or other structures on their own account, acting as their own general contractor. These structures are generally sold when completed. Investment builders, primarily engaged in construction on their own account for rent or lease, were not included within the scope of the construction census.

Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries—The SIC manual defines subdividers and developers, except cemeteries, as establishments engaged in subdividing real property into lots, except cemetery lots, and in developing it for resale on their own account or for others.

In this system, each establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its major activity.

Each establishment receiving a questionnaire was requested to report the percent of total business receipts for each kind-of-business activity engaged in during 1982. This information was used for the computer assignment of appropriate industry classifications. During this work, various tests were also made using other data reported on the questionnaire. The proportion of construction receipts to total business receipts was checked to verify that the establishment was primarily in construction. Also taken into consideration were the types of structures worked on during the year and the extent of work undertaken for other contractors.

Construction establishments often engage in various construction activities, but in only a few instances do the SIC industry categories take into consideration combinations of activities. An example is SIC 1711, which includes establishments primarily engaged in plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, and refrigeration work. It is necessary, however, to assign a single industry code to the establishment based on its major activity.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

Therefore, the statistics shown for an industry reflect not only the primary activity of the establishments in the industry, but also their secondary activities.

The structure of the Standard Industrial Classification System makes it possible to classify or tabulate establishments by major group (two-digit), industry group (three-digit), or industry (four-digit) according to the degree of detail available and needed.

ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The census of construction industries is conducted on an establishment basis. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business which has been established for the management of more than a single project or job and is expected to be maintained on a continuing basis. Such "establishment" activities include, but are not limited to, estimating, bidding, scheduling, purchasing, supervising, and operating the actual construction work being conducted at one or more construction sites.

Exceptions to the "relatively permanent office" rule were that: (1) in case of joint ventures, a separate establishment report was required covering the joint venture entity even though established to undertake only a single project; and (2) to the extent that separate legal entities were set up to carry out only a given project or part of a project, then a separate establishment report was also required for each legal entity.

To the extent that several companies shared or operated out of a single office or place of business, each such legal entity engaged in construction was considered a separate establishment and each was requested to file the necessary "establishment" report covering the activities it conducted in or from that common office.

Companies with more than one construction establishment were required to submit a separate report for each such establishment operated during all or any part of 1982.

Separate construction reports were not required for each project or construction site. Aggregated information was included in the report of the construction establishment responsible for the work of the construction projects and sites.

If an establishment engaged in two or more distinctly different lines of economic activity (wholesale or retail trade, service, manufacturing, construction, mining, etc.) at the same place of business, it was requested to file a separate report appropriate to each activity, provided that the activity was of substantial size and separate records were maintained or substantially accurate estimates could be prepared.

If a separate establishment report could not be prepared for each activity, then a construction report was requested covering all activities of that establishment providing that the 1982 gross receipts from construction activities exceeded the gross receipts from each of its other activities.

An establishment is not necessarily identical with a "company" or "enterprise," which may consist of one or more establishments. The census of construction industries figures represent a summary of records for individual establishments rather than for companies. The census tabulations, therefore, differ from those prepared on a company basis.

Construction businesses with no payroll during 1982 (nonemployers) were not required to file census reports. Collection and tabulation of data for these businesses are described in the section on "Sample Design." Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

SAMPLE DESIGN, ESTIMATION PROCEDURES, AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The firms included in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries were identified as part of an operation common to all 1982 Economic Censuses. Construction firms were divided into employers (firms with payroll) and nonemployers (firms without payroll). Statistical information for the employers was obtained in the census by a survey which included all medium size and large employers and a sample of the smaller ones. Census reports were not required from the nonemployers. Statistics on them were obtained from administrative records of other agencies of the Federal Government based on information supplied directly to the agencies.

Employer Firms

Developing the sampling frame for employer firms—This operation started with obtaining a list of all construction firms in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes. The basic source for this list has been the Internal Revenue Service Business Master File, a comprehensive list of firms engaged in business activities in the United States. The file contains the name, address, and form of ownership of each firm and also indicates whether or not the firm is subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Each firm in this file is assigned a unique employer identification (EI) number which it uses in filing its various reports with the IRS. The Social Security Administration (SSA) maintains a similar list using the same identification numbers, which also contains information on the industrial classification of each firm. The Bureau of the Census obtained both of these lists and combined them.

Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of the information, the Bureau also obtained administrative-record data on payrolls and receipts and added these data to the combined list. The list, thus created from the IRS-SSA information, was a list of employer firms. However, for the 1982 Economic Censuses the basic reporting unit is the "establishment." Therefore, steps were taken to identify the individual establishments of those firms which operate more than one place of business. The information for making this determination was obtained by means of the Company Organization Survey (COS), an annual canvass of all known multiestablishment firms and large single-establishment firms. Thus, the 1982 Economic Census list for single-establishment employer firms was obtained from the IRS-SSA, but the list of establishments of multi-establishment employer companies was obtained directly from those companies in the COS.

In general, the IRS-SSA list provided sufficient industrial classification data to assign a firm to the proper economic census, but there were a number of firms for which this information was inadequate or unavailable. A special form, NC-9923, General Report, was mailed to all such firms, requesting information on the nature of the firm's activities. From the information reported, the firm was given an industrial classification code and assigned to the appropriate economic census. Since construction firms found in this way were identified as such, only after the regular census mailing had taken place, they were treated as a supplement to the basic list.

For 1982, some data will be published for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSA's) and selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Therefore, each establishment was assigned to an SMSA code or to the balance of a State. The balance of the State was considered to be a separate cell for the selection process. In States where none of the SMSA's had more than 500,000 inhabitants in the 1970 Decennial Census, all establishments were assigned to the balance of the State.

Selecting the employer sample—A construction universe of about 464,000 single establishment employer firms and 6,500 multiestablishment employers, accounting for another 13,000 construction establishments, was developed by the procedures described above. From this universe, a sample of 172,000 employer establishments was selected. This sample was generally organized by standard industrial classification (SIC) in State sequence. The sample was designed to provide publishable estimates for the most construction industries at the State and selected SMSA level. It consisted of all construction establishments in multiestablishment companies, all single-establishment companies with the payroll equivalent of 20 employees or more, and a sample of single-establishment companies with less than 20 employees. There were three SIC's for which this standard plan was not used: SIC 1622, Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors; SIC 1795, Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors; and SIC 1796, Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors.

The number of establishments classified in each of these three industries is very small and consequently, all single-unit establishments in these three industries were included in the sample. For sampling purposes, the number of employees was estimated from the 1981 payroll data in the administrative records, using an industry average wage per employee. The sampling was accomplished using a systematic method within each four-digit SIC. If the SIC code for an establishment was not complete, it was sampled as part of a two-digit group (e.g., 1520 was sampled as 1500, 1620 as part of 1600) except for non-classifiable cases in two-digit group 17. These were sampled as part of 1799 which is Special Trade Contractors, Not Elsewhere Classified. For the establishments with less than 20 employees, the sample was selected by sorting the establishments into State by SMSA by SIC by payroll sequences, and drawing a systematic sample of at least two establishments within each cell, with the probability of selection being proportional to the 1981 payroll. If the State-SMSA-SIC cell had two or less establishments in the frame, all establishments were selected (a 100-percent sample). A 100-percent sample was taken of the construction firms identified from the NC-9923, General Report, and of the transfers from other census trade areas. These latter cases were identified during the processing stages. These were caused either by changes of activity in the firm since the last updating of the classification file, or errors in the mailout classification. These cases were all added to the construction census, with certainty.

Estimation procedures for 1982 and 1977 data—Since all larger employer firms and some smaller ones were included in the census, sample estimation was required only for the universe of firms not selected with certainty. The published statistics are the totals of the estimates for the sampled firms and the

aggregates for the certainty (larger) firms. All estimates for 1982 and 1977 published here are simple unbiased estimates of the form:

$$x'_c = \frac{\sum x_i p_i}{n_c}$$

$$i = 1$$

where: x'_c is the simple unbiased estimate of a characteristic for a publication cell.

x_i is the reported value of a characteristic for an individual establishment in the publication cell.

p_i is the selection probability of that firm.

n_c is the number of firms in the sample for the cell.

This method of estimation was used for all 1982 and 1977 characteristics. Before this formula was applied, it was necessary to convert into dollars those distributions of construction receipts which had been reported by the establishments as percentages—construction receipts by type of project, location of project, etc.

Reliability of employer statistics—Since the estimates for employer establishments in these reports are based on the samples, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same forms and procedures. The sampling errors shown in the tables were estimates directly from the sample reports, using methods appropriate for the sample design and form of estimation used.

The relative standard error is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the relative standard error also partially reflects the effect of random errors of response and processing, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the relative standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the relative standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2-1/2 times the relative standard error. Individual estimates with large relative standard errors have been shown in the published tables. Any such estimates should be used with caution. The very large relative standard errors generally occur for the smaller estimates.

Although relative standard errors have been calculated for all of the published statistics, they are shown for each statistic only in the tables presenting detailed statistics. The other tables show relative standard errors only for some characteristics because of lack of space.

Separate measures of reporting and processing errors are not available. However, estimates which were subject to large errors of these types are likely to have been detected and corrected, or withheld from publication in the process of the review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. Other specific qualifications of the published data are indicated in footnotes to the tables.

The statistics in this report were based on data received by the time of final publication. Data were imputed for

establishments that did not report by that date. Selected establishments were contacted again to obtain as much information on the telephone as possible. Late data received in early 1984 were substituted for imputed data when the difference between the two was significant. Some publication cells in which more than 50 percent of the data were imputed have been suppressed.

Nonemployer Firms

General—As described earlier, the information derived from the business income tax returns of all firms was matched to the census employer file on the basis of common identification numbers. Those business income tax returns which could not be matched, were further classified on the basis of several characteristics. Returns with characteristics consistent with firms without payroll were treated as nonemployers. The nonemployer construction firms were not required to file census reports.

For "number of establishments," each separate income tax return was assumed to be an establishment. "All business receipts" was based on receipts information reported on the tax return. In 1982, this group accounted for 60 percent of the total number of construction establishments, but accounted for only 8 percent of all business receipts of all construction establishments.

Qualifications to the nonemployer data—Since no sampling was involved in the nonemployer establishments, the statistics for nonemployers are not subject to sampling variability. However, these data are subject to an unknown amount of reporting and processing errors which could not be detected by the Census Bureau.

CENSUS REPORT FORMS

Information for the 1982 Census of Construction Industries was obtained from employer establishments primarily through the use of eight questionnaires, determined by industry classification and size. Standard forms and short forms were developed for each of the three two-digit SIC groups (15, 16, and 17), and for the establishments classified in SIC 6552. Establishments with 50 or more employees all received the standard form. A sub-sample of establishments with fewer than 50 employees received short forms instead of the standard forms. The short forms covered only major items and omitted most of the detail found in the longer forms.

In reviewing and developing the questionnaires, comments and recommendations were solicited from construction trade associations and appropriate advisory groups. The Census Bureau surveyed several thousand firms representing all economic activities to gain insight into the way companies maintain records and to see whether new information could be collected.

DATA PROCESSING

The 1982 census report forms were mailed out in December 1982. Collection of these report forms, also by mail, was essentially completed in July 1983. They were mailed from and

returned to the Census Bureau's Data Preparation Division in Jeffersonville, Ind., where routine editing and coding of the report forms were also accomplished.

The returned reports underwent extensive processing. A preliminary edit done at the time of data entry identified obviously deficient reports and reports needing clarification. When necessary, these problems were resolved by further contact with the respondents. Next, the data were transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Data records, then, underwent a detailed computer review and analysis. The records containing significant problems were referred for further analytical review and, if necessary, contacts were made with the respondents. The computer performed most classification coding (such as industry coding, geographic coding, and size coding) and imputation for missing items or for the small number of reports not received in time for tabulation. The imputation was performed on an industry (or industry group)-State (or geographic group) basis using all available response and administrative data.

The data records were then tabulated on an industry basis. Industry totals were subjected to analytical review, and selected statistics were prepared for the preliminary reports. Corrections resulting from this review were made to the computer records and final tabulations were produced.

The review of a preliminary report for an industry often uncovered the need for corrections or revisions to the data for another industry for which a preliminary report had already been published. The final reports incorporate all revisions and corrections made during the review of the preliminary reports and contain considerable more data than were published in those reports.

GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION

Information for the 1982 Census of Construction Industries' final industry report series is classified on the basis of two types of geographic distributions: (1) physical location of the establishment, and (2) location of construction work. Separate State codes were assigned based on this information.

The geographic area reports series presents similar data by industry for each State (physical location of the establishment) and for selected SCSA's and SMSA's.

DUPLICATION IN RECEIPTS

The aggregate of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, geographic area, or other groupings in this census, contains varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted to other construction firms and also be included in the subcontractors' receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived for each establishment by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the total construction receipts.

Duplication in receipts between other construction and non-construction industries results from the use of products of these other industries as input materials by construction establishments. "Value added," avoids this duplication and is, for most purposes, the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. "Value added," is

defined in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries as equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for SIC 6552 and SIC 1531 where land receipts are significant, value added is defined as equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies), as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact and detailed specifications of the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Construction Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5435.

RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES TO CURRENT SURVEYS

The Census Bureau also conducts current surveys (monthly, quarterly, and annually) to keep abreast of the rapid changes in business conditions, new processes, new materials, and shifting demands of goods and services. The census universe provides the sampling frame, weights, and benchmarks on which some of these current surveys are based. The accuracy of the measures derived from these current surveys is directly related to the completeness of information provided in the censuses.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Data contained in the reports of the 1982 Census of Construction Industries are not the same as the data published in the Census Bureau's monthly Construction Reports, Series C30, Value of New Construction Put in Place. The main difference is that the C30 series covers all new construction put in place without regard to who is performing the construction activity, whereas, the construction census figures cover both new construction and

maintenance and repair work, but only for establishments classified in the construction industry. Force account construction activity—construction work performed by the labor force of a nonconstruction company for itself, or by other entities (Federal, State, or local governments) for themselves, or by property owners for themselves—probably accounts for more than half of the difference in the data of the two series of reports. Other factors contributing to the difference are that the census data do not include: (1) the value of materials supplied by the owners of projects, (2) the value of separate architectural and engineering services and, to a lesser extent, (3) the value of construction work performed for others by firms outside the scope of construction (manufacturers who install, lumber yards and other businesses, etc.).

Data contained in the reports of the census of construction industries may also differ from industry data in "Employment and Earnings Statistics," published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and "Statistics of Income," published by the Internal Revenue Service. These differences arise from varying definitions of scope, coverage, timing, classification, and methodology. Their effect is not fully known.

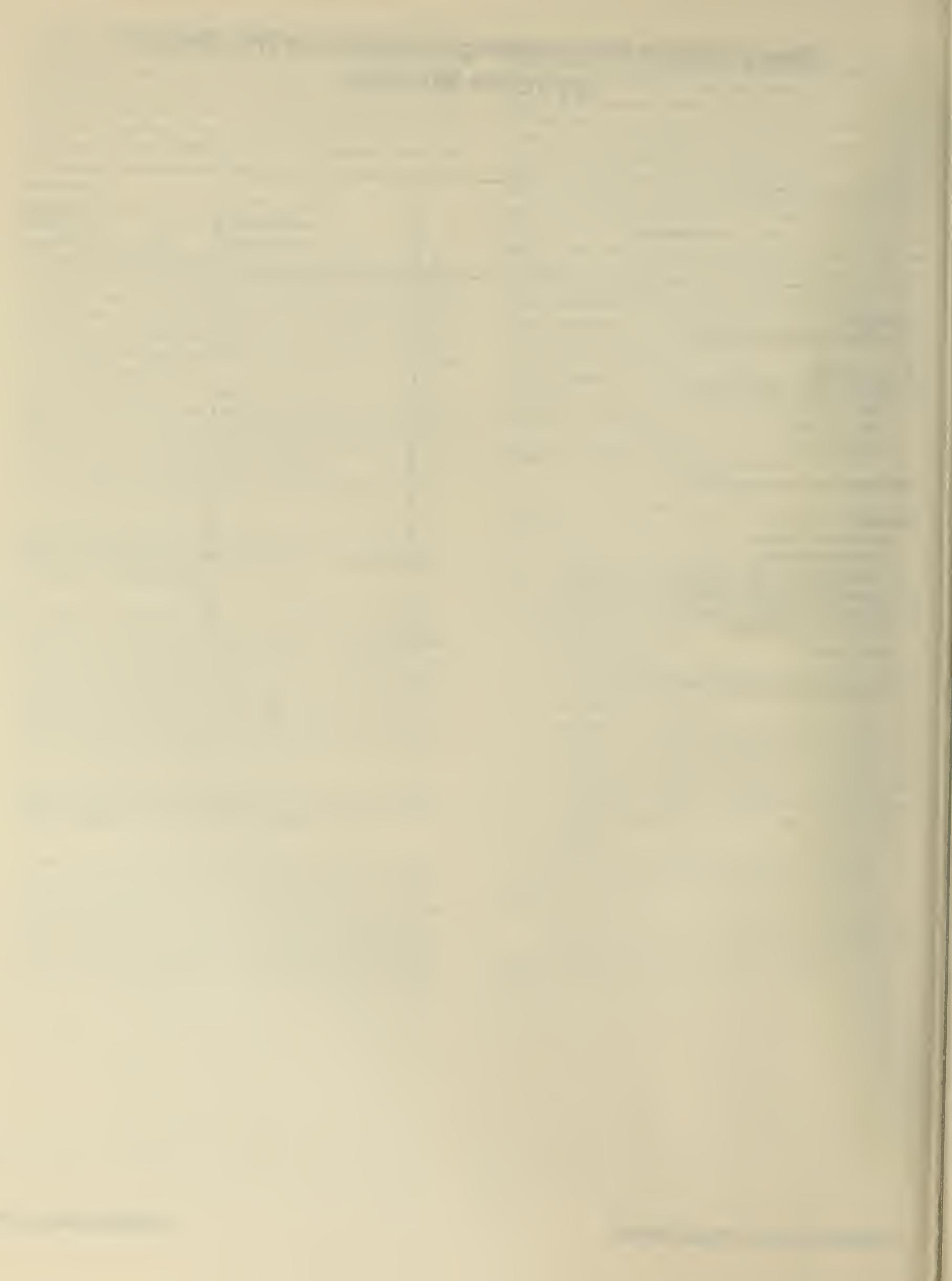
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- * Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
- ** All employees (average) is the sum of construction workers during pay period including 12th of March, May, August, and November divided by 4, added to all others, March 12th.
- Represents zero.
- † Represents total construction receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others. (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- †† Represents all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. In SIC's 1531 and 6552, land receipts are also subtracted from "all business receipts." (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- ‡ Possible duplication in data. (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.
- (W) Greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Statistics	Legal form of organization by industry	Legal form of organization and type of operation by industry
Employees: All employees—average number	1	1
Establishments: Number in business during year: All	1	
With payroll	1	1, 2
Without payroll	1	
Proprietors and working partners	1	
Receipts: All business receipts: All establishments	1	
Establishments with payroll	1	1, 2
Establishments without payroll	1	
Construction receipts—total		2
Net construction receipts		2
Value added		2
Subcontract work to others, payments for		2



Legal Form of Organization and Type of Operation

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This special report provides statistics by legal form of company organization and type of operation from the 1982 Census of Construction Industries.

Table 1 of this report provides data for all construction establishments, for construction establishments with payroll (employers) and for construction establishments with no payroll (nonemployers).

During 1982, there were 1.4 million establishments located in the United States operating primarily as general contractors, special trade contractors, operative builders, or subdividers and developers. These establishments had total business receipts of \$365 billion.

There were 988,480 individual proprietorships, accounting for 71 percent of all construction establishments. These individual proprietorships accounted for total business receipts of \$39.6 billion, or 11 percent of total business receipts of all establishments. Establishments classified as corporations accounted for 25 percent of all establishments and 84 percent of total business receipts. Partnerships accounted for 4 percent of all establishments and 5 percent of total business receipts. Establishments with other legal forms of organization and establishments which could not be classified accounted for the balance.

Table 2 of this report provides more detailed information for employers. Selected statistics are shown by legal form of company organization and type of operation (single- or multiunit companies). (See Technical Notes for definitions.)

Total construction receipts for all construction establishments with payroll in 1982 amounted to \$312 billion. Establishments of multiunit companies accounted for 3 percent of all employer establishments, but accounted for 31 percent of the total construction receipts. On the other hand, establishments of single-unit companies accounted for 97 percent of the number of employer establishments and 69 percent of the total construction receipts.

There were 315,008 establishments that operated as corporations, accounting for 69 percent of all employer establishments.

They had total construction receipts of \$287 billion, 92 percent of the receipts of all employers. There were 141,702 establishments, or 31 percent of the employer establishments, that operated as individual proprietorships, partnerships, and other forms of organization which could not be classified. They accounted for 8 percent of total construction receipts. Of these unincorporated establishments, 122,920 were organized as individual proprietorships, and 18,316 were partnerships. Establishments with other legal forms of organization and establishments which could not be classified accounted for the balance.

Establishments of multiunit companies, on the average, were larger than those of single-unit companies. The average multiunit establishment had 87 employees and total construction receipts of \$8.4 million. The average single-unit establishment had only 7 employees and total construction receipts of \$481 thousand.

Establishments operating as corporations tended to be larger than those operating as partnerships or individual proprietorships. The average corporate establishment had 12 employees and total construction receipts of 911 thousand. The average partnership establishment had 7 employees and total construction receipts of \$511 thousand. The average for individual proprietorships was approximately 3 employees and total construction receipts of \$125 thousand.

The 1982 estimates for establishments with paid employees in all of the construction industries are based on a probability sample of approximately 172,000 establishments selected from a universe of about 498,000 construction establishments with payroll in the United States. Statistics for the nonemployers were based on data from administrative records of the Federal Government.

The statistics reported by each establishment cover all of its activities, not just its construction activity. Aggregates of such data, therefore, reflect the primary construction activities of the establishments, their secondary construction activities, and their miscellaneous nonconstruction activities.

TECHNICAL NOTES

CENSUS DEFINITION OF COMPANY

The 1982 Census of Construction Industries was conducted as an integral part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A "company," as defined in the economic censuses, is a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control. Each company was asked to report on all domestic operating establishments it owned or controlled (such as construction establishments, factories, mines, stores, sales offices, etc.) as well as its separate auxiliary activities (such as central offices, central warehouses, research and development laboratories, and other support functions within the firm). All foreign activities of these companies, however, were excluded from census coverage. Each company was also asked to specify its legal form of organization (corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, cooperative, etc.).

Through the "Company Organization Survey," conducted annually, the Census Bureau determines which establishments are owned or controlled by multiestablishment companies. As a further aid in identifying establishments under common ownership or control, company affiliation inquiries appeared on the questionnaires mailed in the 1982 Economic Censuses.

Therefore, a "company" consisted of all establishments specified by the reporting firm to be under its ownership or control. If the owning or controlling firm was a "parent" company having one subsidiary firm or more, all establishments of its subsidiaries were also included in the census definition of "company."

For purposes of this report, a "single-unit" company is defined as a firm which owns or controls only one establishment. A "multiunit" company is a firm which owns or controls two establishments or more, at least one of which comes within the scope of the economic censuses. A firm with two construction establishments or more would, therefore, be classified as a "multiunit" company. It also should be noted that a firm with only one construction establishment could be classified as a "multiunit" company if the firm also owns or controls one establishment or more in other lines of activity.

The user of these data also should keep in mind the definition of construction establishment. Briefly stated, a "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office, or other place of business at which or from which the usual

business activities related to construction are conducted. Separate reports were not required for each construction project or site. A large construction firm with several "not relatively permanent" branch offices and only one permanent office would be required to file only one establishment report and be classified as a "single-unit" company. A smaller contractor might have two "relatively permanent" branch offices or more, file two establishment reports or more, and be classified as a "multiunit" company.

LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION

Each employer establishment covered in the 1982 Economic Censuses was classified into one of six specified legal forms of organization. This was based on the company's response to an "organization status" checkbox inquiry appearing on each of its establishment questionnaires. The six classifications consisted of—

1. **Individual proprietorship**—Companies owned by one person.
2. **Partnership**—Companies owned by two persons or more, each of whom had a financial interest in the business.
3. **Corporation**—Companies (other than cooperatives) that were legally incorporated under State laws.
4. **Cooperative association (taxable)**—Companies owned by an association of customers, whether or not they were incorporated.
5. **Cooperative association (tax-exempt)**—Companies owned by an association of customers, whether or not they were incorporated.
6. **Other legal forms**—Companies whose legal form of organization was not one of those defined above. Included in this miscellaneous group were estates and receiverships.

Establishments without payroll were classified into specified legal forms of organization according to the type of income tax form filed (1040C—individual proprietorship; 1065—partnership; 1120 and 1120S—corporation).

Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by Legal Form of Organization for Industry Groups and Industries: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry group, industry, and legal form of organization	All establishments				Establishments without payroll			Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—		
	Number ¹	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K	
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS														
All establishments	1 389 309	1 089 667	4 275 070	365 420 747	932 608	930 114	40 908 315	456 701	159 553	4 275 070	324 512 432	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	349 779	-	3 754 159	306 994 011	34 771	-	8 109 488	315 008	-	3 754 159	298 884 523	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	988 480	988 480	389 284	39 624 579	865 560	865 560	24 040 812	122 920	122 920	389 284	15 583 767	1	1	
Partnerships	50 593	101 187	124 310	18 369 025	32 277	64 554	8 758 015	18 316	36 633	124 310	9 611 010	1	1	
Other ²	466	-	7 416	433 132	-	-	-	466	-	7 416	433 132	4	2	
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)³														
All establishments	1 363 228	1 068 575	4 234 887	356 049 302	912 452	909 754	34 961 402	450 776	158 821	4 234 887	321 087 900	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	335 032	-	3 715 847	301 679 881	25 500	-	6 065 664	309 532	-	3 715 847	295 614 217	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	986 935	986 935	388 931	(D)	864 150	864 150	23 958 179	122 785	122 785	388 931	(D)	1	-	
Partnerships	40 820	81 640	122 831	(D)	22 802	45 604	4 937 559	18 018	36 036	122 831	(D)	1	-	
Other ²	450	-	7 327	(D)	-	-	-	450	-	7 327	(D)	4	-	
General Building Contractors and Operative Builders (SIC 15)														
All establishments	304 428	211 178	993 629	131 060 477	181 248	174 480	13 960 706	123 180	36 698	993 629	117 099 771	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	106 074	-	874 034	113 095 764	14 943	-	4 210 458	91 131	-	874 034	108 885 306	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	185 324	185 324	85 457	(D)	158 130	158 130	6 899 821	27 194	27 194	85 457	(D)	2	-	
Partnerships	12 926	25 853	31 743	(D)	8 175	16 350	2 850 427	4 751	9 503	31 743	(D)	2	-	
Other ²	103	-	2 393	(D)	-	-	-	103	-	2 393	(D)	8	-	
General contractors—Residential buildings (SIC 152)														
All establishments	256 734	199 352	372 316	41 374 158	177 154	171 178	13 291 754	79 580	28 174	372 316	28 082 404	1	1	
Corporations	68 294	-	295 614	28 341 021	13 808	-	3 888 878	54 486	-	295 614	24 452 143	1	1	
Individual proprietorships	177 446	177 446	63 201	9 633 394	155 514	155 514	6 784 302	21 932	21 932	63 201	2 849 092	2	2	
Partnerships	10 952	21 905	13 318	3 389 068	7 832	15 664	2 618 574	3 120	6 241	13 318	770 494	4	4	
Other ²	40	-	181	*10 674	-	-	-	40	-	181	*10 674	39	51	
Operative builders (SIC 153)														
All establishments	17 569	5 464	107 635	18 542 456	3 516	2 983	457 829	14 053	2 481	107 635	18 084 627	1	1	
Corporations	13 048	-	97 726	16 984 588	831	-	208 476	12 217	-	97 726	16 776 112	1	1	
Individual proprietorships	3 541	3 541	4 169	404 780	2 387	2 387	90 988	1 154	1 154	4 169	313 792	6	7	
Partnerships	961	1 923	(D)	1 143 273	298	596	158 365	663	1 327	(D)	984 908	-	2	
Other ²	18	-	(D)	9 814	-	-	-	18	-	(D)	9 814	-	14	
General building contractors—Nonresidential buildings (SIC 154)														
All establishments	30 125	6 360	513 677	71 143 862	578	319	211 123	29 547	6 041	513 677	70 932 739	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	24 731	-	480 694	67 770 154	304	-	113 104	24 427	-	480 694	67 657 050	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	4 336	4 336	18 086	(D)	229	229	24 531	4 107	4 107	18 086	(D)	3	-	
Partnerships	1 012	2 024	(D)	(D)	45	90	73 488	967	1 934	(D)	(D)	-	-	
Other ²	45	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	*45	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	
Heavy Construction—General Contractors (SIC 16)														
All establishments	58 558	36 652	852 065	73 321 457	30 371	30 367	2 297 883	28 187	6 285	852 065	71 023 574	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	23 830	-	802 510	67 661 603	878	-	451 609	22 952	-	802 510	67 209 994	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	32 675	32 675	18 525	1 926 339	28 619	28 619	1 027 815	4 056	4 056	18 525	898 524	3	3	
Partnerships	1 988	3 977	29 850	3 666 216	874	1 748	818 459	1 114	2 229	29 850	2 847 757	1	1	
Other ²	63	-	1 179	67 298	-	-	-	63	-	1 179	67 298	5	4	
Highway and street construction contractors (SIC 161)														
All establishments	11 944	3 980	212 610	19 333 163	1 833	1 903	297 991	10 111	2 077	212 610	19 035 172	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	8 495	-	200 359	18 197 215	111	-	16 061	8 384	-	200 359	18 181 154	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	2 843	2 843	6 419	389 636	1 541	1 541	65 829	1 302	1 302	6 419	323 807	5	5	
Partnerships	568	1 137	5 635	734 984	181	362	216 101	387	775	5 635	518 883	3	2	
Other ²	37	-	195	11 328	-	-	-	37	-	-	195	11 328	14	9
Heavy construction contractors—Except highway and street (SIC 162)														
All establishments	46 613	32 672	639 455	53 988 294	28 538	28 464	1 999 892	18 075	4 208	639 455	51 988 402	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	15 335	-	602 150	49 464 388	767	-	435 548	14 568	-	602 150	49 028 840	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	29 831	29 831	12 105	1 536 703	27 078	27 078	961 986	2 753	2 753	12 105	574 717	4	3	
Partnerships	1 420	2 840	24 215	2 931 232	693	1 386	602 358	727	1 454	24 215	2 328 874	1	(W)	
Other ²	26	-	984	55 970	-	-	-	26	-	984	55 970	5	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by Legal Form of Organization for Industry Groups and Industries: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Industry group, industry, and legal form of organization	All establishments				Establishments without payroll			Establishments with payroll					Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	Number ¹	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	K		
		A	B	C		E	F		H	I	J	J	K	K
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)³—Con.														
Special Trade Contractors (SIC 17)														
All establishments	1 000 241	820 744	2 389 193	151 667 367	700 833	704 907	18 702 813	299 408	115 837	2 389 193	132 964 554	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	205 127	—	2 039 252	120 922 514	9 679	—	1 403 597	195 448	—	2 039 252	119 518 917	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	768 934	768 934	284 948	26 424 939	677 401	677 401	16 030 543	91 533	91 533	284 948	10 394 396	1	1	
Partnerships	25 904	51 809	61 237	4 144 710	13 753	27 506	1 268 673	12 151	24 303	61 237	2 876 037	2	2	
Other ²	284	—	3 755	175 204	—	—	—	284	—	3 755	175 204	6	4	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning (SIC 171)														
All establishments	122 733	82 310	512 004	36 001 797	62 490	62 549	2 480 358	60 243	19 761	512 004	33 521 439	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	44 003	—	457 251	31 167 632	1 626	—	224 753	42 377	—	457 251	30 942 879	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	75 055	75 055	45 651	4 153 827	59 179	59 179	2 064 159	15 876	15 876	45 651	2 089 668	2	2	
Partnerships	3 627	7 254	8 698	664 183	1 685	3 370	191 446	1 942	3 884	8 698	472 737	5	5	
Other ²	47	—	403	16 155	—	—	—	47	—	403	16 155	25	28	
Painting, Paperhanging, and decorating (SIC 172)														
All establishments	145 288	134 705	136 130	6 832 471	120 509	121 955	2 144 389	24 779	12 750	136 130	4 688 082	1	1	
Corporations	13 219	—	98 635	3 710 716	148	—	10 548	13 071	—	98 635	3 700 168	1	1	
Individual proprietorships	129 370	129 370	32 319	2 886 976	118 767	118 767	2 059 616	10 603	10 603	32 319	827 360	3	2	
Partnerships	2 667	5 335	4 951	231 157	1 594	3 188	74 225	1 073	2 147	4 951	156 932	6	6	
Other ²	31	—	*224	*3 622	—	—	—	31	—	*224	*3 622	63	48	
Electrical work (SIC 173)														
All establishments	89 619	61 571	434 764	28 060 308	50 056	49 779	1 619 223	39 563	11 792	434 764	26 441 085	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	30 070	—	396 484	24 733 495	1 308	—	146 967	28 762	—	396 484	24 586 528	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	57 465	57 465	28 833	2 601 069	47 717	47 717	1 303 668	9 748	9 748	28 833	1 297 401	2	2	
Partnerships	2 053	4 106	7 412	(D)	1 031	2 062	168 588	1 022	2 044	7 412	(D)	6	—	
Other ²	30	—	2 034	(D)	—	—	—	30	—	2 034	(D)	1	—	
Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering (SIC 174)														
All establishments	80 240	59 115	345 825	16 825 709	39 779	40 426	1 076 483	40 461	18 689	345 825	15 749 226	1	(W)	
Corporations	24 151	—	285 153	13 933 494	321	—	36 172	23 830	—	285 153	13 897 322	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	52 987	52 987	49 804	2 427 592	38 490	38 490	984 137	14 497	14 497	49 804	1 443 455	2	2	
Partnerships	3 064	6 128	10 677	456 130	968	1 936	56 174	2 096	4 192	10 677	399 956	4	4	
Other ²	37	—	190	8 492	—	—	—	37	—	190	8 492	24	24	
Carpentering and flooring (SIC 175)														
All establishments	217 529	200 851	164 892	10 391 469	180 089	181 633	3 022 946	37 440	19 218	164 892	7 368 523	1	1	
Corporations	20 196	—	113 218	5 687 877	193	—	13 762	20 003	—	113 218	5 674 115	1	1	
Individual proprietorships	193 737	193 737	43 859	4 327 322	178 159	178 159	2 909 175	15 578	15 578	43 859	1 418 147	2	2	
Partnerships	3 556	7 113	7 611	(D)	1 737	3 474	100 009	1 819	3 639	7 611	(D)	4	—	
Other ²	38	—	204	(D)	—	—	—	38	—	204	(D)	22	—	
Roofing and sheet metal work (SIC 176)														
All establishments	43 943	31 111	191 489	10 796 859	22 791	23 320	763 326	21 152	7 791	191 489	10 033 533	1	1	
Corporations	14 302	—	166 142	9 004 116	146	—	17 650	14 156	—	166 142	8 986 466	1	1	
Individual proprietorships	28 133	28 133	20 651	1 487 518	21 970	21 970	698 462	6 163	6 163	20 651	789 056	3	3	
Partnerships	1 489	2 978	4 597	300 251	675	1 350	47 214	814	1 628	4 597	253 037	7	6	
Other ²	19	—	*97	*4 974	—	—	—	*19	—	*97	*4 974	56	60	
Concrete work (SIC 177)														
All establishments	30 266	19 389	157 241	8 825 510	10 280	10 681	448 736	19 986	8 708	157 241	8 376 774	1	1	
Corporations	12 507	—	125 810	7 216 318	163	—	26 983	12 344	—	125 810	7 189 335	1	1	
Individual proprietorships	16 120	16 120	24 811	1 218 790	9 553	9 553	373 304	6 567	6 567	24 811	845 486	3	3	
Partnerships	1 634	3 268	6 557	387 456	564	1 128	48 449	1 070	2 140	6 557	339 007	5	4	
Other ²	4	—	62	2 945	—	—	—	4	—	62	2 945	(W)	(W)	
Water well drilling (SIC 178)														
All establishments	7 086	5 413	17 153	1 182 294	3 535	3 780	150 620	3 551	1 633	17 153	1 031 674	3	2	
Corporations	2 215	—	13 936	851 638	28	—	1 455	2 187	—	13 936	850 183	2	2	
Individual proprietorships	4 329	4 329	2 406	263 176	3 234	3 234	130 662	1 095	1 095	2 406	132 514	7	7	
Partnerships	541	1 083	810	67 479	273	546	18 503	268	537	810	48 976	12	14	
Miscellaneous special trade contractors (SIC 179)														
All establishments	263 543	226 275	429 700	32 753 998	211 304	210 784	6 996 732	52 239	15 491	429 700	25 757 266	(W)	(W)	
Corporations	44 460	—	382 629	24 620 278	5 746	—	925 307	38 714	—	382 629	23 694 971	(W)	(W)	
Individual proprietorships	211 735	211 735	36 609	7 058 665	200 332	200 332	5 507 360	11 403	11 403	36 609	1 551 305	2	2	
Partnerships	7 270	14 540	9 919	1 050 391	5 226	10 452	564 065	2 044	4 088	9 919	486 326	5	4	
Other ²	77	—	541	24 664	—	—	—	77	—	541	24 664	18	13	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by Legal Form of Organization for Industry Groups and Industries: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry group, industry, and legal form of organization	All establishments				Establishments without payroll				Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—
	Number ¹	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		J
SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, N.E.C. (SIC 6552)⁴													
All establishments-----	26 081	21 092	40 183	9 371 444	20 156	20 360	5 946 913	5 925	732	40 183	3 424 531	1	1
Corporations-----	14 747	—	38 261	5 314 129	9 271	—	2 043 824	5 476	—	38 261	3 270 305	1	1
Individual proprietorships-----	1 545	1 545	353	(D)	1 410	1 410	82 633	135	135	353	(D)	13	—
Partnerships-----	9 773	19 547	1 479	(D)	9 475	18 950	3 820 456	298	597	1 479	(D)	7	—
Other ² -----	16	—	89	(D)	—	—	—	16	—	89	(D)	19	—

¹Number of establishments in this table represent those in business at any time during the year.

²Includes establishments with other noncorporate forms of organization plus establishments for which information available did not permit classification by legal form of organization.

³For establishments without payroll, may also include data for construction establishments not classified to 2-digit industry detail.

⁴For establishments without payroll, may include data for an unknown number of cemetery subdividers and developers.

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry, Legal Form of Organization, and Type of Operation: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Number of establishments ¹	All employees**	Payroll, all employees	Total construction receipts	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Net construction receipts*	Value added**	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
								A	B	C	D	F
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES AND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS												
Legal form of organization and type of operation:												
All establishments-----	456 701	4 275 070	78 665 661	312 178 494	78 911 061	233 267 426	145 965 137	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Corporations-----	315 008	3 754 068	73 112 456	287 090 189	74 392 970	212 697 236	133 801 900	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Individual proprietorships-----	122 920	389 284	3 519 296	15 307 222	1 724 960	13 582 262	7 921 321	1	1	1		
Partnerships-----	18 316	124 310	1 913 309	9 358 281	2 697 878	6 660 403	4 051 761	1	1	1		
Other ² -----	466	7 416	120 680	422 802	95 277	327 525	190 155	4	2	3		
Establishments of multiunit companies-----	11 627	1 009 619	25 111 875	97 949 114	29 543 157	68 405 956	45 342 566	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Establishments of single-unit companies-----	445 084	3 265 460	53 553 867	214 229 380	49 367 928	164 861 470	100 622 571	(W)	(W)	(W)		
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)												
Legal form of organization and type of operation:												
All establishments-----	450 776	4 234 887	78 096 997	310 168 603	78 164 017	232 004 890	144 946 247	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Corporations-----	309 532	3 715 847	72 567 077	285 171 742	73 673 634	211 498 124	132 833 871	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Individual proprietorships-----	122 785	388 931	3 515 536	15 295 259	1 722 213	13 573 046	7 913 857	1	1	1		
Partnerships-----	18 018	122 831	1 894 592	9 281 650	2 673 396	6 608 254	4 009 995	1	1	1		
Other ² -----	450	7 327	119 791	419 952	94 488	325 464	188 524	4	2	3		
Establishments of multiunit companies-----	11 241	996 907	24 903 318	97 127 512	29 186 716	67 940 795	44 951 133	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Establishments of single-unit companies-----	439 544	3 237 989	53 193 760	213 041 091	48 977 015	164 064 095	99 995 113	(W)	(W)	(W)		
General Building Contractors and Operative Builders (SIC 15)												
Legal form of organization and type of operation:												
All establishments-----	123 180	993 629	17 048 609	113 239 222	55 872 122	57 367 100	33 587 625	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Corporations-----	91 131	874 034	15 843 837	105 255 182	52 737 771	52 517 409	30 994 372	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Individual proprietorships-----	27 194	85 457	726 787	4 182 257	1 071 545	3 110 711	1 627 918	2	2	1		
Partnerships-----	4 751	31 743	446 247	3 619 970	1 983 946	1 636 023	912 702	2	1	2		
Other ² -----	103	2 393	31 737	181 813	78 858	102 955	52 633	8	3	4		
Establishments of multiunit companies-----	2 904	191 318	4 415 919	33 503 614	19 358 331	14 145 283	8 936 318	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Establishments of single-unit companies-----	120 276	802 311	12 632 690	79 735 607	36 513 791	43 221 816	24 651 307	(W)	(W)	(W)		
General building contractors—Residential buildings (SIC 152)												
Legal form of organization and type of operation:												
All establishments-----	79 580	372 316	4 683 786	27 492 502	9 806 826	17 685 676	9 827 122	1	1	1		
Corporations-----	54 486	295 614	4 049 900	23 914 689	8 966 873	14 947 815	8 398 218	1	(W)	1		
Individual proprietorships-----	21 932	63 201	500 855	2 808 751	607 085	2 201 665	1 149 810	2	2	1		
Partnerships-----	3 120	13 318	131 051	758 438	230 364	528 073	275 739	4	4	4		
Other ² -----	40	181	1 979	*10 624	2 503	*8 121	*3 354	39	52	55		
Establishments of multiunit companies-----	668	19 924	402 711	2 924 450	1 334 766	1 589 684	988 992	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Establishments of single-unit companies-----	78 912	352 392	4 281 075	24 568 052	8 472 060	16 095 992	8 838 130	1	1	1		
General contractors—Single-family houses (SIC 1521)												
Legal form of organization and type of operation:												
All establishments-----	72 115	309 614	3 606 261	19 646 355	5 530 765	14 115 590	7 876 520	1	1	1		
Corporations-----	47 954	238 025	3 029 100	16 390 686	4 817 387	11 573 298	6 552 693	1	1	1		
Individual proprietorships-----	21 187	59 956	469 473	2 636 412	552 183	2 084 229	1 084 088	2	2	2		
Partnerships-----	2 932	11 450	105 708	608 633	158 691	449 941	236 384	4	4	4		
Other ² -----	40	181	1 979	*10 624	2 503	*8 121	*3 354	39	52	55		
Establishments of multiunit companies-----	473	11 169	201 014	1 295 977	362 179	933 798	634 823	(W)	(W)	(W)		
Establishments of single-unit companies-----	71 642	298 445	3 405 247	18 350 378	5 168 586	13 181 792	7 241 697	1	1	1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry, Legal Form of Organization, and Type of Operation: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Number of establishments ¹			Total construction receipts	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Net construction receipts*	Value added**	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—							
		A	B					B	D	F					
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)—Con.															
General Building Contractors and Operative Builders (SIC 15)—Con.															
General contractors—Residential buildings other than single-family (SIC 1522)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	7 464	62 702	1 077 525	7 846 146	4 276 061	3 570 085	1 950 601	1	1	1					
Corporations	6 531	57 588	1 020 799	7 524 003	4 149 485	3 374 517	1 845 524	1	1	1					
Individual proprietorships	745	3 245	31 382	172 338	54 902	117 436	65 722	9	8	8					
Partnerships	188	1 868	25 343	149 805	71 673	78 132	39 354	8	6	9					
Other ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Establishments of multiunit companies	195	8 755	201 697	1 628 473	972 587	655 886	354 168	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	7 269	53 947	875 828	6 217 673	3 303 474	2 914 199	1 596 433	1	1	1					
Operative builders (SIC 1531)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	14 053	107 635	1 873 775	15 607 430	6 766 373	8 841 057	5 492 462	1	1	1					
Corporations	12 217	97 726	1 736 025	14 457 857	6 230 690	8 227 167	5 120 108	1	1	1					
Individual proprietorships	1 154	4 169	37 806	273 436	(D)	(D)	81 532	6	7	—					
Partnerships	663	(D)	(D)	(D)	449 725	(D)	(D)	—	—	—					
Other ²	18	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—					
Establishments of multiunit companies	677	26 265	569 029	5 660 451	2 451 579	3 208 872	2 348 105	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	13 376	81 370	1 304 746	9 946 979	4 314 794	5 632 185	3 144 357	1	1	1					
General contractors—Nonresidential buildings (SIC 154)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	29 547	513 677	10 491 046	70 139 289	39 298 922	30 840 366	18 268 040	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Corporations	24 427	480 694	10 057 912	66 882 634	37 540 208	29 342 426	17 476 045	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Individual proprietorships	4 107	18 086	188 125	1 100 069	(D)	(D)	396 575	3	3	—					
Partnerships	967	(D)	(D)	(D)	1 303 857	(D)	(D)	—	—	—					
Other ²	*45	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—					
Establishments of multiunit companies	1 559	145 129	3 444 179	24 918 713	15 571 986	9 346 727	5 599 221	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	27 987	368 548	7 046 867	45 220 575	23 726 936	21 493 639	12 668 819	(W)	(W)	(W)					
General contractors—Industrial buildings and warehouses (SIC 1541)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	7 435	153 821	3 231 000	17 834 735	8 540 956	9 293 778	5 755 674	1	(W)	(W)					
Corporations	6 303	145 659	3 127 886	17 273 234	8 296 691	8 976 542	5 578 478	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Individual proprietorships	892	4 174	46 636	223 910	(D)	(D)	96 446	7	6	—					
Partnerships	233	(D)	(D)	(D)	110 377	(D)	(D)	—	—	—					
Other ²	*6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—					
Establishments of multiunit companies	436	55 077	1 326 144	7 290 998	3 698 486	3 592 512	2 415 476	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	6 998	98 744	1 904 856	10 543 736	4 842 470	5 701 266	3 340 197	1	1	1					
General contractors—Nonresidential buildings, n.e.c. (SIC 1542)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	22 112	359 856	7 260 046	52 304 554	30 757 966	21 546 587	12 512 366	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Corporations	18 124	335 035	6 930 026	49 609 400	29 243 516	20 365 884	11 897 566	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Individual proprietorships	3 215	13 912	141 489	876 159	318 140	558 019	300 128	3	4	4					
Partnerships	733	10 497	185 221	1 805 648	1 193 480	612 168	307 819	3	1	2					
Other ²	39	*412	3 310	13 345	2 829	10 516	6 852	42	15	10					
Establishments of multiunit companies	1 123	90 052	2 118 035	17 627 715	11 873 500	5 754 215	3 183 744	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	20 989	269 804	5 142 011	34 676 839	18 884 466	15 792 372	9 328 622	1	(W)	(W)					
General Contractors—Heavy Construction (SIC 16)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	28 187	852 065	19 443 725	67 271 540	12 617 589	54 653 951	36 060 008	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Corporations	22 952	802 510	18 488 219	63 493 404	12 017 463	51 475 941	34 087 252	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Individual proprietorships	4 056	18 525	207 828	882 720	81 686	801 034	523 215	3	3	3					
Partnerships	1 114	29 850	726 839	2 828 695	510 917	2 317 778	1 418 750	1	1	1					
Other ²	63	1 179	20 837	66 721	7 523	59 198	30 791	5	4	4					
Establishments of multiunit companies	2 092	444 648	11 678 946	37 202 201	7 781 462	29 420 739	20 305 162	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	26 095	407 417	7 764 779	30 069 339	4 836 127	25 233 212	15 754 846	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Highway and street construction contractors (SIC 1611)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	10 111	212 610	3 989 211	18 157 364	3 169 893	14 987 471	8 633 319	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Corporations	8 384	200 359	3 827 473	17 317 942	3 040 653	14 277 289	8 205 616	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Individual proprietorships	1 302	6 419	67 009	316 590	29 693	286 896	176 863	5	5	5					
Partnerships	387	5 635	92 454	511 541	97 256	414 284	245 758	3	2	2					
Other ²	37	195	2 274	11 290	2 289	9 001	5 081	14	9	10					
Establishments of multiunit companies	774	67 383	1 357 022	6 281 115	1 124 726	5 156 389	2 787 698	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	9 337	145 227	2 632 189	11 876 249	2 045 167	9 831 082	5 845 621	1	(W)	(W)					
Heavy construction contractors—Except highway and street (SIC 162)															
Legal form of organization and type of operation:															
All establishments	18 075	639 455	15 454 513	49 114 176	9 447 696	39 666 480	27 426 689	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Corporations	14 568	602 150	14 660 746	46 175 461	8 976 809	37 198 652	25 881 635	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Individual proprietorships	2 753	12 105	140 819	566 129	51 992	514 137	346 352	4	4	3					
Partnerships	727	24 215	634 384	2 317 154	413 660	1 903 493	1 172 992	1	(W)	1					
Other ²	26	984	18 563	55 431	5 234	50 197	25 709	5	4	4					
Establishments of multiunit companies	1 318	377 265	10 321 924	30 921 086	6 656 736	24 264 350	17 517 464	(W)	(W)	(W)					
Establishments of single-unit companies	16 757	262 190	5 132 589	18 193 090	2 790 960	15 402 130	9 909 225	(W)	(W)	(W)					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry, Legal Form of Organization, and Type of Operation: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Number of establishments ¹	All employees**	Payroll, all employees	Total construction receipts	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Net construction receipts*	Value added**	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—										
								A	B	C	D							
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)—Con.																		
General Contractors—Heavy Construction (SIC 16)—Con.																		
Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway contractors (SIC 1622)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	999	37 581	815 514	3 503 890	691 704	2 812 186	1 468 448	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Corporations	891	33 785	709 764	3 002 951	629 120	2 373 831	1 287 030	1	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	52	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—								
Partnerships	55	3 325	94 837	465 587	57 858	407 729	170 462	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Other ²	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—								
Establishments of multunit companies	107	10 977	275 135	1 245 888	249 035	996 853	479 005	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	892	26 604	540 379	2 258 002	442 669	1 815 333	989 443	1	(W)	(W)	1							
Water, sewer, pipe line, communication and power line contractors (SIC 1623)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	9 413	186 674	3 576 338	11 952 831	1 490 389	10 462 441	7 005 322	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Corporations	7 639	173 825	3 371 266	11 145 026	1 369 178	9 775 848	6 573 420	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	1 394	7 324	90 322	341 300	27 752	313 547	213 008	4	4	5								
Partnerships	368	5 050	108 872	445 345	91 282	354 063	207 021	4	2	2								
Other ²	11	474	5 878	21 159	2 177	18 982	11 872	7	11	12								
Establishments of multunit companies	531	48 768	1 027 470	3 160 332	450 160	2 710 172	1 938 307	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	8 882	137 906	2 548 868	8 792 499	1 040 229	7 752 269	5 067 015	1	1	1								
Heavy construction contractors, n.e.c. (SIC 1629)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	7 662	415 199	11 062 660	33 657 455	7 265 602	26 391 852	18 952 918	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Corporations	6 038	394 540	10 579 715	32 027 484	6 978 511	25 048 973	18 021 185	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	1 307	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—								
Partnerships	303	15 839	430 675	1 406 221	264 520	1 141 701	795 508	1	1	1								
Other ²	*14	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—								
Establishments of multunit companies	680	317 520	9 019 319	26 514 866	5 957 541	20 557 325	15 100 151	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	6 982	97 679	2 043 341	7 142 589	1 308 061	5 834 527	3 852 766	1	(W)	(W)	1							
Special Trade Contractors (SIC 17)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	299 408	2 389 193	41 604 663	129 657 840	9 674 001	119 983 838	75 298 612	(W)	(W)	(W)	—							
Corporations	195 448	2 039 252	38 235 101	116 423 156	8 918 381	107 504 774	67 752 247	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	91 533	284 948	2 580 920	10 230 282	568 981	9 661 301	5 762 723	1	1	1								
Partnerships	12 151	61 237	721 506	2 832 984	178 532	2 654 452	1 678 542	2	2	2								
Other ²	284	3 755	67 217	171 418	8 107	163 311	105 100	6	4	4								
Establishments of multunit companies	6 245	360 941	8 808 453	26 421 696	2 046 923	24 374 773	15 709 652	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	293 173	2 028 260	32 796 291	103 236 144	7 627 078	95 609 065	59 588 960	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning (SIC 1711)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	60 243	512 004	9 860 690	32 661 277	3 815 215	28 846 061	16 961 501	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Corporations	42 377	457 251	9 295 163	30 136 395	3 686 821	26 449 573	15 689 253	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	15 876	45 651	460 908	2 051 926	96 547	1 955 379	1 026 452	2	2	2								
Partnerships	1 942	8 698	99 607	458 157	31 352	426 804	236 893	5	5	5								
Other ²	47	403	5 010	14 798	494	14 304	8 901	25	30	31								
Establishments of multunit companies	1 266	80 436	2 114 863	6 465 693	977 576	5 488 116	3 489 186	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	58 977	431 568	7 745 827	26 195 584	2 837 638	23 357 945	13 472 314	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating (SIC 1721)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	24 779	136 130	1 875 744	4 652 154	253 542	4 398 612	3 359 932	1	1	1								
Corporations	13 071	98 635	1 549 542	3 672 108	201 677	3 470 431	2 668 398	1	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	10 603	32 319	273 878	820 193	43 630	776 563	579 842	3	2	3								
Partnerships	1 073	4 951	50 791	156 231	8 040	148 190	108 830	6	6	6								
Other ²	31	*224	*1 532	*3 622	*194	*3 428	*2 861	63	48	41								
Establishments of multunit companies	154	6 856	135 283	325 228	12 828	312 400	257 485	1	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	24 625	129 274	1 740 461	4 326 926	240 714	4 086 212	3 102 447	1	1	1								
Electrical work (SIC 1731)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	39 563	434 764	9 106 563	25 948 527	696 092	25 252 434	15 122 619	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Corporations	28 762	396 484	8 607 940	24 125 479	649 945	23 475 533	14 079 202	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	9 748	28 833	321 480	1 271 666	27 071	1 244 594	693 827	2	2	2								
Partnerships	1 022	7 412	132 580	445 082	(D)	(D)	283 314	6	3	—								
Other ²	30	2 034	44 561	106 299	(D)	(D)	66 275	1	1	—								
Establishments of multunit companies	977	108 817	2 776 353	8 272 605	214 393	8 058 212	4 598 093	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	38 586	325 947	6 330 210	17 675 922	481 699	17 194 222	10 524 526	1	(W)	(W)								
Masonry, Plastering, and Tile Setting (SIC 174)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	40 461	345 825	5 507 332	15 307 475	887 845	14 419 629	9 342 611	1	(W)	(W)								
Corporations	23 830	285 153	4 987 249	13 471 479	772 835	12 698 644	8 303 347	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Individual proprietorships	14 497	49 804	408 129	1 431 369	87 197	1 344 172	822 421	2	2	2								
Partnerships	2 096	10 677	109 458	396 150	27 110	369 040	212 108	4	4	4								
Other ²	37	190	2 495	8 476	*703	7 773	4 734	24	24	22								
Establishments of multunit companies	736	44 951	989 886	2 639 909	185 094	2 454 815	1 690 716	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	39 725	300 874	4 517 446	12 667 566	702 751	11 964 814	7 651 895	1	(W)	(W)	1							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry, Legal Form of Organization, and Type of Operation: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Number of establishments ¹	All employees**	Payroll, all employees	Total construction receipts	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Net construction receipts*	Value added**	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—										
								A	B	D	F							
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)—Con.																		
Special Trade Contractors (SIC 17)—Con.																		
Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework (SIC 1741)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	20 188	120 600	1 550 759	4 269 394	223 033	4 046 361	2 667 213	1	1	1								
Corporations	10 464	88 180	1 308 517	3 470 872	185 796	3 285 075	2 185 886	1	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	8 437	26 922	200 475	653 844	30 886	622 957	394 805	3	3	3								
Partnerships	1 258	5 431	40 958	142 758	6 309	136 449	85 201	6	6	6								
Other ²	27	66	807	1 919	*40	1 879	*1 319	40	40	38								
Establishments of multiunit companies	119	7 774	152 068	434 213	40 983	393 230	287 020	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	20 069	112 826	1 398 691	3 835 181	182 050	3 653 131	2 380 193	1	1	1								
Plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation work (SIC 1742)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	16 382	199 790	3 572 588	9 847 453	632 198	9 215 255	6 009 367	1	1	(W)								
Corporations	11 105	176 367	3 341 229	9 009 159	562 220	8 446 938	5 556 315	1	(W)	1								
Individual proprietorships	4 563	18 674	169 947	615 026	50 838	564 188	342 265	3	4	4								
Partnerships	705	4 655	60 043	218 110	18 476	199 633	107 965	6	5	5								
Other ²	*8	94	1 368	5 157	*663	4 494	2 821	34	34	31								
Establishments of multiunit companies	577	35 292	801 368	2 107 645	139 003	1 968 642	1 348 585	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	15 805	164 498	2 771 220	7 739 808	493 195	7 246 613	4 660 782	1	1	1								
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work (SIC 1743)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	3 890	25 434	383 985	1 190 627	32 614	1 158 013	666 031	2	2	1								
Corporations	2 260	20 606	337 503	991 447	24 817	966 630	561 146	2	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	1 496	4 207	37 706	162 498	5 472	157 026	85 350	6	6	6								
Partnerships	132	590	8 456	35 281	2 324	32 957	18 941	15	16	17								
Other ²	*2	*30	*320	*1 400	—	*1 400	*594	67	71	71								
Establishments of multiunit companies	40	1 885	36 450	98 051	5 108	92 943	55 111	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	3 850	23 549	347 535	1 092 576	27 506	1 065 070	610 920	2	2	2								
Carpentering and flooring (SIC 175)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	37 440	164 892	2 108 848	7 244 947	788 794	6 456 152	3 841 690	1	1	1								
Corporations	20 003	113 218	1 671 667	5 569 916	614 424	4 955 492	2 932 604	1	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	15 578	43 859	365 129	1 403 798	143 709	1 260 089	762 350	2	2	2								
Partnerships	1 819	7 611	70 162	264 767	29 702	235 065	143 280	4	5	6								
Other ²	38	204	1 889	6 464	*958	5 506	3 742	22	38	31								
Establishments of multiunit companies	291	6 750	126 678	421 806	30 103	391 703	230 076	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	37 149	158 142	1 982 170	6 823 141	758 691	6 064 449	3 611 901	1	1	1								
Carpentering (SIC 1751)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	30 765	132 543	1 612 024	5 451 191	692 666	4 758 524	2 928 660	1	1	1								
Corporations	16 336	88 206	1 245 358	4 075 514	531 679	3 543 835	2 178 844	1	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	12 779	37 480	305 409	1 148 156	132 165	1 015 990	624 941	2	2	2								
Partnerships	1 612	6 652	59 366	221 055	27 863	193 192	121 133	5	6	5								
Other ²	38	204	1 889	6 464	*958	5 506	3 742	22	38	31								
Establishments of multiunit companies	200	4 786	85 908	283 615	21 673	261 942	151 868	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	30 566	127 757	1 526 116	5 167 576	670 993	4 496 582	2 776 792	1	1	1								
Floor laying and other floorwork, n.e.c. (SIC 1752)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	6 673	32 349	496 824	1 793 756	96 128	1 697 628	913 316	2	2	2								
Corporations	3 667	25 011	426 308	1 494 402	82 745	1 411 656	753 760	2	2	2								
Individual proprietorships	2 798	6 378	59 720	255 642	11 544	244 098	137 409	5	6	6								
Partnerships	207	959	10 795	43 711	1 839	41 872	22 147	15	13	13								
Other ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Establishments of multiunit companies	91	1 964	40 770	138 191	8 430	1 129 761	78 208	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	6 582	30 385	456 054	1 655 565	87 698	1 567 867	835 108	2	2	2								
Roofing and sheet metal work (SIC 1761)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	21 152	191 489	3 034 812	9 836 510	521 282	9 315 228	5 459 875	1	1	1								
Corporations	14 156	166 142	2 793 444	8 798 758	475 082	8 323 676	4 905 158	1	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	6 163	20 651	179 541	781 321	30 995	750 326	403 011	3	3	3								
Partnerships	814	4 597	60 572	251 546	14 353	237 192	149 223	7	6	6								
Other ²	*19	*97	*1 255	*4 884	(S)	*4 033	*2 482	58	61	61								
Establishments of multiunit companies	406	18 163	408 393	1 255 947	93 922	1 162 025	707 958	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	20 746	173 326	2 626 419	8 580 563	427 360	8 153 203	4 751 917	1	1	1								
Concrete work (SIC 1771)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	19 986	157 241	2 309 814	8 207 000	759 779	7 447 221	4 491 568	1	1	1								
Corporations	12 344	125 810	2 032 070	7 025 239	677 803	6 347 436	3 850 741	1	1	1								
Individual proprietorships	6 567	24 811	201 401	841 652	52 178	789 473	449 568	3	3	3								
Partnerships	1 070	6 557	75 650	337 163	(D)	(D)	189 882	5	4	—								
Other ²	4	62	692	2 945	(D)	(D)	1 376	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of multiunit companies	271	12 091	262 947	853 422	92 661	760 761	520 342	(W)	(W)	(W)								
Establishments of single-unit companies	19 715	145 150	2 046 867	7 353 578	667 118	6 686 460	3 971 226	1	1	1								
Water well drilling (SIC 1781)																		
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																		
All establishments	3 551	17 153	248 983	1 013 686	29 001	984 884	577 507	3	2	2								
Corporations	2 187	13 936	215 904	835 952	26 058	809 894	479 591	2	2	2								
Individual proprietorships	1 095	2 406	24 915	130 056	2 352	127 703	71 163	7	7	7								
Partnerships	268	810	8 163	47 877	591	47 286	26 753	12										

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Industry, Legal Form of Organization, and Type of Operation: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Item	Number of establishments ¹	All employees ^{**}	Payroll, all employees	Total construction receipts	Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	Net construction receipts [*]	Value added ^{**}	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—									
								A	B	F							
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES (SIC 15, 16, 17)—Con.																	
Special Trade Contractors (SIC 17)—Con.																	
Miscellaneous special trade contractors (SIC 179)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	52 239	429 700	7 551 953	24 786 853	1 922 466	22 864 386	16 141 477	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Corporations	38 714	382 629	7 082 119	22 788 616	1 813 750	20 974 865	14 844 408	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Individual proprietorships	11 403	36 609	345 533	1 498 298	85 299	1 412 999	954 085	2	2	2							
Partnerships	2 044	9 919	114 519	476 008	21 880	454 127	328 256	5	4	4							
Other ²	77	541	9 782	23 930	1 536	22 394	14 728	18	13	13							
Establishments of multiunit companies	2 057	80 958	1 953 501	6 027 398	433 372	5 594 026	4 127 312	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	50 182	348 742	5 598 452	18 759 454	1 489 094	17 270 360	12 014 165	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Structural steel erection (SIC 1791)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	3 705	61 588	1 291 214	3 540 666	307 574	3 233 092	2 376 184	1	1	1							
Corporations	3 065	57 804	1 244 706	3 388 598	296 799	3 091 799	2 281 731	1	1	1							
Individual proprietorships	544	2 650	27 387	104 574	9 791	94 782	55 481	9	8	8							
Partnerships	90	1 092	18 567	46 773	944	45 829	38 581	13	6	5							
Other ²	*5	*41	(S)	*720	*39	*681	*390	69	62	66							
Establishments of multiunit companies	198	14 703	366 053	1 041 360	108 296	933 064	710 336	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	3 507	46 885	925 161	2 499 306	199 278	2 300 028	1 665 848	1	1	1							
Glass and glazing work (SIC 1793)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	3 797	35 843	696 463	2 422 274	59 747	2 362 527	1 297 853	2	1	1							
Corporations	2 968	33 033	661 977	2 270 251	57 206	2 213 045	1 219 964	1	1	1							
Individual proprietorships	671	2 152	26 081	114 686	1 899	112 786	57 048	8	9	9							
Partnerships	147	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—							
Other ²	*10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—							
Establishments of multiunit companies	210	6 294	150 433	489 803	19 875	469 928	294 269	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	3 586	29 549	546 030	1 932 471	39 872	1 892 599	1 003 583	2	1	1							
Excavating and foundation work (SIC 1794)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	19 646	135 968	2 151 859	8 181 330	844 364	7 336 965	5 507 225	1	1	1							
Corporations	13 118	114 211	1 930 244	7 145 046	782 386	6 362 659	4 766 963	1	1	1							
Individual proprietorships	5 573	16 945	167 963	777 730	46 586	731 144	550 675	3	3	3							
Partnerships	919	4 631	52 159	251 466	14 588	236 878	185 085	6	4	4							
Other ²	35	*180	1 493	7 086	803	6 283	4 500	43	28	28							
Establishments of multiunit companies	308	14 370	299 444	1 085 341	130 113	955 228	702 447	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	19 338	121 598	1 852 415	7 095 989	714 251	6 381 737	4 804 778	1	1	1							
Wrecking and demolition work (SIC 1795)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	890	8 402	130 077	376 895	36 198	340 696	313 761	2	1	1							
Corporations	700	7 554	123 205	350 810	34 919	315 890	292 224	1	1	1							
Individual proprietorships	155	698	5 436	19 375	1 059	18 316	15 909	12	9	9							
Partnerships	34	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—							
Other ²	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	—	—	—							
Establishments of multiunit companies	37	1 072	23 496	68 607	9 341	59 266	51 800	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	853	7 330	106 581	308 288	26 857	281 430	261 961	2	1	2							
Installation or erection of building equipment, n.e.c. (SIC 1796)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	3 754	60 169	1 449 266	4 189 275	218 663	3 970 612	2 952 049	1	(W)	(W)							
Corporations	3 191	58 055	1 423 363	4 102 844	214 958	3 887 886	2 896 677	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Individual proprietorships	483	1 724	19 863	68 836	3 439	65 397	43 266	10	8	8							
Partnerships	73	335	4 807	14 398	*166	14 232	10 168	19	20	20							
Other ²	7	*55	1 233	3 197	(S)	3 097	1 937	41	28	25							
Establishments of multiunit companies	868	29 283	803 727	2 468 824	104 370	2 364 454	1 764 135	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	2 886	30 886	645 539	1 720 451	114 293	1 606 158	1 187 914	1	1	1							
Special trade contractors, n.e.c. (SIC 1799)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	20 446	127 727	1 833 071	6 076 411	455 918	5 620 493	3 694 404	1	1	1							
Corporations	15 671	111 970	1 698 623	5 531 064	427 480	5 103 584	3 386 847	1	1	1							
Individual proprietorships	3 976	12 438	98 801	413 096	22 524	390 572	231 704	4	4	4							
Partnerships	780	3 108	29 662	121 490	5 348	116 142	69 539	9	8	8							
Other ²	19	210	5 985	10 760	566	10 194	6 312	15	13	14							
Establishments of multiunit companies	436	15 236	310 348	873 463	61 377	812 086	604 324	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	20 010	112 491	1 522 723	5 202 948	394 541	4 808 407	3 090 079	1	1	1							
SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, N.E.C. (SIC 6552)																	
Legal form of organization and type of operation:																	
All establishments	5 925	40 183	568 664	2 009 890	747 354	1 262 536	1 018 890	1	1	1							
Corporations	5 476	38 261	545 298	1 918 446	719 336	1 199 110	968 029	1	1	1							
Individual proprietorships	135	353	3 760	11 963	2 747	9 216	7 464	13	19	19							
Partnerships	298	1 479	18 717	76 631	24 482	52 149	41 766	7	8	9							
Other ²	16	89	889	2 850	789	2 061	1 630	19	19	22							
Establishments of multiunit companies	386	12 712	208 557	821 602	356 441	465 161	391 433	(W)	(W)	(W)							
Establishments of single-unit companies	5 539	27 471	360 107	1 188 288	390 913	797 375	627 456	2	2	2							

¹Number of establishments in this table represent those in business at any time during the year.

²Includes establishments with other noncorporate forms of organization plus establishments for which information available did not permit classification by legal form of organization.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

Construction—Is composed of three broad categories: (1) new construction, (2) additions and alterations, and (3) maintenance and repair. "New construction" includes the complete, original erection of structures and essential service facilities and the initial installation of integral equipment such as elevators and escalators. "Additions and alterations" includes construction activity making structural changes to existing facilities. "Maintenance and repair" includes the restoration of existing buildings or other structures or their service facilities, including the replacement of integral parts. Repainting, repapering, reroofing, etc., are also included.

Construction includes:

- special trade contracting such as electrical work, painting, and carpentering on mobile structures (trailers, mobile homes, and ships).
- support activities by construction contractors on mineral properties, except the following: sinking mine shafts; tunneling and shoring mines; erection, repairing and dismantling of drilling rigs; and building well foundations.
- the physical development of land for purposes other than agriculture.
- demolition of existing structures.

Construction does not include:

- shipbuilding.
- manufacturing of other mobile structures.

Number of establishments in business during year—Includes all establishments that were in business at any time during the year. It covers all full-year and part-year operations. Construction establishments which were inactive or idle for the entire year were not included.

Number of establishments in business at end of year—Includes all full-year or part-year establishments that were in business at the end of 1982.

Proprietors and working partners—These data were not collected on the census report forms. The data shown are based on crediting each sole proprietorship establishment with one active proprietor and each partnership establishment with two working partners. The partnership factor was based on information received during a large-scale test conducted in prior years.

All employees—Comprised all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of construction establishments who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of March, May, August, and November. Included are all persons on paid-sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included, but proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Total employment is calculated for each establishment and is derived by summing the construction workers data reported for March, May, August, and November, dividing by 4 and adding to it the number of other employees reported for March.

This approach was designed to simplify the questionnaire format and the reporting requirements of respondents. The industry average of these four selected pay periods approximates very closely the average employment for the year that would be obtained by using pay periods in all 12 months for almost all of the construction industries.

Construction workers—Includes all workers up through the working supervisor level directly engaged in construction operations, such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, and electricians. Included are journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, equipment operators, and on-site record keepers and security guards. Supervisory employees above the working supervisor level are excluded from this category but are included in the "other employees" category.

Other employees—Includes employees in executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional, technical activities, and routine office functions. Also included are supervisory employees above the working supervisor level.

Construction worker hours—Includes the total number of hours worked by construction workers. Construction worker hours were collected for each of the four quarters of 1982 and are published in the detailed statistics tables.

Payroll—Includes the gross earnings paid in the calendar year 1982 to all employees on the payroll of construction establishments. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation, but excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern.

Payroll data were collected and tabulated for the employment categories described above and separately for the first quarter of 1982.

Payroll data for auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are not included in these totals. Selected data for these types of establishments are found in the industry summary report and the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

Employer costs for fringe benefits—Represents expenditures made by the employer during 1982 for legally required and voluntary fringe benefit programs for employees. These include employers' Social Security contributions, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, State temporary disability payments, union negotiated benefits, life insurance premiums, pension plans, insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, and welfare plans.

All business receipts—Includes all receipts from general contracting, special trade contracting or subcontracting, and land development and improvement work. It also includes all receipts from the sale of land (not recorded as fixed assets of the reporting establishments) and buildings built for sale. All other receipts from the reporting establishment's other business operations (rental of equipment to others, wholesale or retail sales, etc.) are also included.

Money obtained during the year in the form of construction loans is not treated as receipts, nor is money realized from the sale or other disposition of the establishment's fixed assets.

Also excluded are receipts from operations in foreign countries and nonoperating income such as interest and dividends.

All business receipts are broken down in the following detail:

Total construction receipts—Includes all receipts during 1982 for construction work performed by general contractors, special trades contractors or subcontractors, and for land development and improvement work. Included are receipts for maintenance and repair construction work, as well as for new construction and additions and alterations. Also included is the value of any construction work done by the reporting establishments for themselves.

Builders were instructed to include in this item their 1982 receipts from the sale of buildings and other structures built for sale, excluding from these receipts the value of the land (see "land receipts" below) but including the value of any improvements an establishment made to the land. Builders who traded a new home or other building for an existing one were to include the estimated value of the trade-in.

Also included in construction receipts were fees received as sponsors of joint ventures and fees received as agents for owners (for construction work).

Excluded were receipts for separately definable architectural and engineering work done by the reporting establishment for others and receipts from the rental of equipment to others (see "other business receipts" below).

Establishments engaged in the sale and installation of such construction components as plumbing, heating, and central air conditioning supplies and equipment; lumber and building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; and electrical and wiring supplies for construction purposes were instructed to include as construction receipts both the receipts for the installation and the receipts for the value (selling price) of the items installed. (Receipts for the selling price of items sold but not installed were to be included in "other business receipts.")

Receipts for work subcontracted in from others—Covers receipts during 1982 for work done by reporting establishments for other construction contractors or builders. Establishments were asked to report the approximate percent of total construction receipts accounted for by such work, and the percentages reported were applied to the reported construction receipts to develop a value for this item.

Land receipts—Includes receipts from the sale of land, whether held for sale or sold in connection with the sale of houses and other structures. It excludes the value of any improvements made to the land prior to the sale. (That value was to be included in construction receipts.)

Other business receipts—Includes business receipts not reported as construction receipts or land receipts. The item includes business receipts from retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property and other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities. Receipts for separately definable architectural and engineering work for others are also included here.

Net construction receipts—Derived for each establishment by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the total construction receipts. (For a further explanation, see "Duplication of Receipts" section in the Introduction.)

Value added—Derived for each establishment, value added is equal to all business receipts, less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. For SIC 6552 and SIC 1531, for which land receipts are significant, value added is modified to be equal to all business receipts less land receipts; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. (For a further explanation, see "Duplication of Receipts" section in the Introduction.)

Selected payments—Represents the total of payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; and payments for selected power, fuels, and lubricants. Capital expenditures and rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures are shown elsewhere.

Payments for materials, components, and supplies include:

- total payments made by the reporting establishments during 1982 for the purchase of all materials, components, and supplies, except fuels, used for construction. (Supplies include expendable tools charged to current accounts.)
- freight and other direct charges incurred by the reporting establishment in acquiring the materials, components, and supplies are also included, as are the value of materials, components, and supplies obtained from other establishments of the respondent's company. Payments represent the amount paid after discounts.
- payments for materials, components, and supplies used by the reporting establishments in the construction of new plants or equipment for themselves, which are chargeable to their fixed assets accounts, are included in this item as are payments for materials bought and resold to others.
- payments made for direct purchases of materials, components, and supplies even though the purchases were subsequently provided to subcontractors for their use.

Payments for materials, components, and supplies include only payments for physical goods and represent the amount paid after discounts.

Excluded from this item are:

- services such as advertising, telephone, telegraph and cable, insurance, developmental and research services of engineering, management, marketing, and other professional consultants, unless their costs are included in the prices paid for materials.
- overhead items such as depreciation charges against plant and equipment, rent and rental allowances, interest payments, royalties, patent fees, payments for land, rental of construction machinery or equipment, and construction work let out to other construction contractors.
- materials furnished to contractors by the owners of projects.

Payments for construction work subcontracted to others include:

- all payments made during 1982 for construction work subcontracted out to other construction contractors. General contractors were instructed to include payments to subcontractors. Builders were instructed to include payments made to general contractors and also payments made directly to subcontractors.
- special trade contractors were instructed to include payments made to other subcontractors. The payments made by the reporting establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies are not included here, even if they were provided to a subcontractor for his use. Such purchases are reported under a separate category, "payments for materials, components, and supplies." However, if payments to subcontractors covered materials purchased directly by the subcontractors, then the total of such payments (including material charges) should have been reported in this item.

Excluded from this item are:

- payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment.

Payments for selected power, fuels, and lubricants include:

- payments made for fuels, lubricants, and electric energy purchased during the year from other companies, or received from other establishments of the parent company.
- payments made for natural and manufactured gas, fuel oil, coal and coke products, etc.

Dollar amounts include freight and other direct charges.

Storage capacity for fuels—Data for storage capacity for fuels were collected from heavy construction contractors, other than building construction contractors. Data are published in the detailed statistics tables for the heavy construction industries, i.e., SIC 1611, SIC 1622, SIC 1623, and SIC 1629.

Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures—Includes all payments made during 1982 for renting or leasing construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, office equipment, furniture and fixtures, scaffolding, office space, and buildings. It excludes payments for the rental of land. It also excludes payments made under agreements which, in effect, are conditional sales contracts and which, as a result, are capitalized. Such payments are included in "capital expenditures." It also excludes payments made under agreements which, in effect, are true subcontract construction arrangements; such payments are included in payments for "construction work subcontracted to others."

Selected purchased services—Includes all payments made during 1982 for communication services purchased from other companies or from other establishments of the parent company. It also includes the cost of all repairs made to structures and equipment by outside firms, or from other establishments of the parent companies. It includes only the cost of that repair necessary to maintain property and equipment. It excludes the cost of improvements that increases the value of property, or the cost of adapting it for another use.

Fixed assets and depreciation—Refers to the value of all fixed tangible assets such as buildings and other structures (offices, shops, etc.); stationary machinery (generators, shop equipment, etc.); mobile machinery (tractors, trucks, etc.); and other equipment (office furniture and fixtures, etc.). Not included are such items as current assets, depletable assets, intangible assets, and nondepreciable assets.

Data on fixed assets and depreciation were collected separately for: (1) structures, additions, and related facilities; (2) machinery and equipment; and (3) the total of both.

Respondents were asked to report the gross book value—acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) at the beginning and at the end of 1982. They were also asked to report capitalized expenditures, depreciation charges, and the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982.

Capital expenditures—Refers to all costs actually incurred during 1982 which were or would be chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of the reporting establishments and which were of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. These expenditures cover the acquisition, the construction, and the major alteration of the reporting establishment's own buildings and other structures, whether purchased, constructed under contract, or constructed by the reporting establishment's own forces; and the acquisition of machinery and equipment. Included are payments made under agreements which, in effect, are conditional sales contracts and which, as a result, are capitalized.

Respondents were instructed not to include any expenditures actually made prior to, or after 1982. For example, if they began construction of a building for an establishment's own use before 1982 and did not complete it until after 1982, they were to report only those costs actually incurred during 1982.

If capital expenditures were not recorded directly at the establishment level but handled centrally at the company or division level, respondents were requested to report appropriate estimates for the individual establishments.

- **New structures and related facilities**—Includes the total expenditures during 1982 for new buildings and structures, major additions and alterations to buildings and structures, and other facilities for the reporting establishment's use (such as roads, docks, tracks, parking lots, and fences). It excludes expenditures for land.
- **New machinery and equipment**—Includes expenditures for new machinery and new equipment. This item also includes capitalized repairs and improvements to used machinery and equipment.
- **New automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use**—Includes expenditures for new automobiles and trucks and capitalized repairs and improvements to used automobiles and trucks.
- **Used structures and related facilities**—Covers expenditures for used structures and related facilities acquired from others.
- **Used machinery and equipment**—Includes expenditures for used machinery and equipment acquired from others, including automobiles and trucks. Capitalized repairs and improvements to such equipment are reported as new machinery and equipment.

Value of inventories—Includes all of the materials and supplies that are owned and located within the United States. Excludes materials which are owned by others, but held by the reporting establishment.

Inventories of multiestablishment companies were instructed to be reported by the establishment that is responsible for the inventories even if these inventories were held at a separate location.

Establishments building structures on their own land for sale (operative builders) were instructed to include the value of materials on hand at the end of the year but not to include the structures not yet sold or under construction.

Land subdividers and developers were instructed to include the value of materials on hand at the end of the year, but not include land not yet sold or under construction.

Ownership of construction projects—This item shows the distribution of construction receipts by ownership of the project—Government owned or privately owned. This classification relates to the ownership of the projects or work undertaken and not to the financing. Government owned projects cover those owned by the Federal, Commonwealth, or local governments including public authorities and special districts.

Types of construction—This item provides data by the types of buildings, structures, or other facilities being constructed or worked on by construction establishments in 1982. Respondents were instructed that each building, structure, or other facility should be classified in terms of its function. For example, a restaurant building was to be classified in the restaurant category whether it was designed as a commercial restaurant building or an auxiliary unit of an educational institution. However, complex projects consisting of two or more types of buildings, structures, or other facilities are difficult to classify because sufficient information is seldom available. Therefore, respondents were told to classify complex projects by the major function of the total complex.

In addition, heavy construction contractors and special trade contractors were requested to report the percentage of construction receipts derived from new construction work, including additions and alterations, and from maintenance and repair work for each of these types. General building contractors were requested to report the percentage of construction receipts derived from new construction work, from additions and alterations, and from maintenance and repair work for each of these types. See the definition of "Construction" for the meanings of new construction, additions and alterations, and maintenance and repair.

Building construction:

- **Single-family houses, detached**—Includes all residential buildings constructed for one family use.
- **Single-family houses, attached (includes townhouses)**—Includes all residential buildings with two or more living quarters side by side, completely independent of one another, and separated by an unbroken party or lot line wall from ground to roof.
- **Apartment buildings with two or more apartments**—Includes high-rise, low-rise, or any structures other than containing two or more housing units.
- **Other residential buildings**—Includes hotels, motels, dormitories, and other nonhousekeeping residential structures.
- **Bank buildings and other financial institutions**—Includes all buildings which are used primarily to house banks or other financial institutions.
- **Warehouses**—Includes commercial warehouses, cold storage plants, grain elevators, miniwarehouses, and other storage buildings.
- **Farm buildings, nonresidential**—Includes nonresidential farm buildings such as barns, poultry houses, implement sheds, and farm silos.
- **Industrial buildings**—Includes all industrial buildings and plants which are used to house production and assembly activities. Note that heavy industrial facilities such as blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc., are NOT included in this category, but are shown under nonbuilding construction.
- **Office buildings**—Includes all buildings which are used primarily for office space or for government administrative offices.
- **Other commercial buildings such as stores, restaurants, and automobile service stations**—Includes all buildings which are intended for use primarily in the wholesale, retail, and service trades. For example, complete shopping centers, department stores, drug stores, restaurants, public garages, and auto service stations.
- **Religious buildings**—Includes all buildings which are intended for religious services or functions, such as churches, synagogues, convents, monasteries, and seminaries.

- **Educational buildings**—Includes all buildings which are used directly in administrative and instructional activities, such as colleges, universities, elementary and secondary schools, correspondence, commercial, and trade schools. Libraries, museums and art galleries, as well as laboratories which are not a part of a manufacturing establishment, are also included.
- **Hospitals and institutional buildings**—Includes all buildings which are intended to provide hospital and institutional care, such as clinics, infirmaries, sanitariums, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and orphanages.
- **Amusement, social, and recreational buildings**—Includes buildings which are used primarily for entertainment, social, and recreational activities, such as sports arenas, theaters, music halls, golf and country club buildings, skating rinks, bowling alleys, and indoor swimming pools.
- **Other nonresidential buildings**—Includes buildings which are not classified elsewhere, such as fire stations, bus and air passenger terminals, hangars, etc.

Nonbuilding construction:

- **Outdoor swimming pools**—Includes wading pools and reflecting pools.
- **Elevated highways**—Includes roads, highways, and causeways built on structural supports.
- **Bridges**—Includes viaducts, trestles, and overpasses.
- **Tunnels**—Includes highway, pedestrian, and railway tunnels, etc.
- **Railroad construction**—Includes the construction of railroad beds, tracks, freight yards, and signal towers.
- **Subway construction**—Includes urban mass transit subway systems above or below ground.
- **Dam and reservoir construction**—Includes hydroelectric, water supply, and flood control dams and reservoirs.

- **Marine construction**—Includes dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, jetties, and locks.
- **Harbor and port facilities**—Includes docks, piers, and wharves.
- **Conservation and development construction**—Includes land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, dikes, and levees.
- **Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities**—Includes telephone and telegraph lines, television and radio towers, electric light and power facilities.
- **Power plants, except nuclear**—Includes electric and steam generating plants.
- **Power plants, nuclear**—Includes atomic energy plants and nuclear reactors.
- **Sewers, sewerlines, and related facilities**—Includes sanitary and storm sewers and related facilities.
- **Sewage treatment plants**—Includes sewage treatment and waste disposal plants.
- **Water mains and related facilities**—Includes water supply systems and related facilities.
- **Water treatment plants**—Includes water filtration and water softening plants.
- **Pipeline construction other than sewer or waterlines**—Includes pipelines for the transmission of gas, petroleum products, and liquefied gases.
- **Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.**—Includes coke ovens, and mining appurtenances such as tipples and washeries.
- **Other nonbuilding construction**—Includes all types of nonbuilding construction, not included elsewhere.

Location of construction work—This item includes data for each State in which respondents engaged in construction work and the extent (percent of construction receipts) of that work.

APPENDIX B. Standard Industrial Classification Titles for Industry Groups and Industries

SIC code	Industry titles	SIC code	Industry titles
15	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS	17	CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS—Con.
152	General Building Contractors—Residential Buildings	173	Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors
1521	General Contractors—Single-Family Houses	1731	Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors
1522	General Contractors—Residential Buildings, Other Than Single-Family Houses	174	Masonry, Stonework, Tile Setting, and Plastering Special Trade Contractors
153	Operative Builders	1741	Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stonework Special Trade Contractors
1531	Operative Builders	1742	Plastering, Drywall, Acoustical and Insulation Work Special Trade Contractors
154	General Building Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings	1743	Terrazzo, Tile, Marble, and Mosaic Work Special Trade Contractors
1541	General Contractors—Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	175	Carpentering and Flooring Special Trade Contractors
1542	General Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings, Other Than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	1751	Carpentering Special Trade Contractors
16	CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL CONTRACTORS	1752	Floor Laying and Other Floorwork Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
161	Highway and Street Construction, Except Elevated Highways	176	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors
1611	Highway and Street Construction Contractors	1761	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway and Street Construction	177	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors
1622	Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors	1771	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors
1623	Water, Sewer, Pipe Line, Communication and Power Line Construction Contractors	178	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors
1629	Heavy Construction Contractors, N.E.C.	1781	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors
17	CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	179	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors
171	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	1791	Structural Steel Erection Special Trade Contractors
1711	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	1793	Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors
172	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors	1794	Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors
1721	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors	1795	Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors
		1796	Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
		1799	Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
		6552	SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, EXCEPT CEMETERIES

APPENDIX C.

Geographic Divisions and States

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Con.

North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

MOUNTAIN STATES

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

PACIFIC STATES

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items marked (X) below.

Corrections (if there are any) for this publication—**Construction Industries, Legal Form of Organization and Type of Operation, CC82-SP-1**

If you purchase several different reports from the 1982 Economic Censuses, you should complete this form from each of the reports and return it to the address shown below to receive publication corrections. However, you should complete the following on **only** one of the forms.

Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics

Monthly Product Announcement—A monthly notice of all products released by the Census Bureau during the previous month—useful primarily to persons who plan to purchase publications, tapes, etc., in the future.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Retail Trade	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Censuses of Outlying Areas (Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands)	<input type="checkbox"/> Governments
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Census of construction
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1982 census of construction
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Construction Industries, containing data on construction establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary data from the 1982 census have been issued in 27 industry reports and 1 summary report. These reports are superseded by more detailed final reports.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—28 reports (CC82-I-1 to -28)

Industry series—27 reports (CC82-I-1 to -27). These reports present data for establishments with payroll and are published for each of the 27 industries included in the census. Each industry report presents 1982 data by State and for the United States on number of construction establishments; receipts; employment; hours worked; payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for power and fuels; payments for selected purchased services; payments for the rental of machinery, equipment, and structures; value added; capital expenditures during the year; and depreciable assets. Limited data for 1977, 1972, and 1967 are also shown. In addition, more detailed data are shown at the U.S. level on construction receipts by type of structure (single-family houses, streets, roads, etc.). Selected data also are provided for establishments classified by their employment size and receipts size.

U.S. Summary—1 report (CC82-I-28). This report summarizes the data for establishments with payroll presented in the 27 individual industry reports and presents limited data for establishments with no payroll.

Geographic area series—10 reports (CC82-A-1 to -10)

Division reports (CC82-A-1 to -9). These reports are published for States grouped according to the nine census geographic divisions. Much of the geographic area series data are the same as presented in the

industry series, except here they are organized by State rather than by industry. Similar data also are presented for selected SMSA's. Data are provided for establishments classified by their employment size and receipts size. Data for establishments with no payroll as well as comparative 1977, 1972, and 1967 figures, on a limited basis, also are shown.

U.S. Summary by State (CC82-A-10). This report summarizes the data, as presented in the nine individual geographic division reports, for establishments with and without payroll.

Special series—1 report (CC82-SP-1)

Legal form of organization and type of operation (CC82-SP-1)—This report presents limited data (number of establishments, number of proprietors and working partners, total employment, and total receipts) for construction establishments without payroll, for construction establishments with payroll, and for the aggregate, classified by industry and by legal form of organization. It also contains selected statistics (number of establishments, employment, payrolls, receipts, payments to subcontractors, net construction receipts, and value added) for construction establishments with payroll, classified by industry and by type of operation (multiunit or single-unit) and by legal form of organization.

Final Report Volume

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in one clothbound volume.

Microfiche

All published data also are available on microfiche.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, manufactures, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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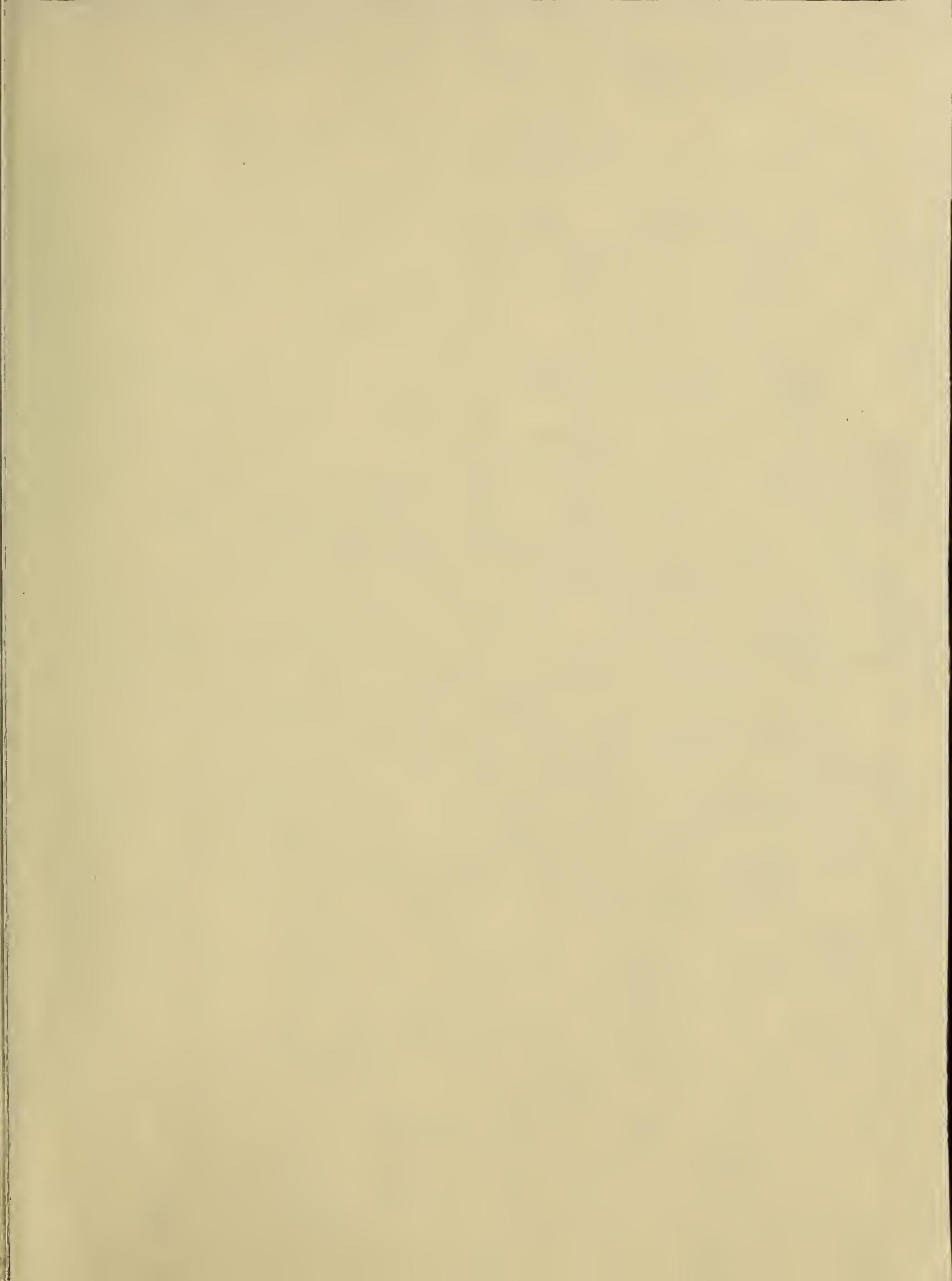
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